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**Report on 2006 Winter Drilling Program
Eden Lake Property
Eden Lake Area, Manitoba
NTS 64C/9**

**By
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Summary

During February and March 2006 Rare Earth Metals Corp. conducted a diamond drilling program on the Eden Lake property near Leaf Rapids, Manitoba. This drilling program was conducted to test for U-Th- and rare earth element-bearing carbonatite and fenitized monzonite-syenite. Six drill holes, totaling 765 m, intersected monzonite-syenite, fenitized monzonite-syenite, feldspar-quartz pegmatite and 2-feldspar pegmatite. Carbonatite with visible apatite was intersected in four drill holes.

The Eden Lake property is underlain by the Eden Lake carbonatite complex (ELC). The Eden Lake carbonatite complex (ELC) occurs within a post-orogenic intrusive complex. The ELC occurs within monzogranite and granodiorite that are locally disrupted by east-west and north-south trending crustal lineaments. The peripheral phases of the ELC consist of magnetite-fluorite alkali granite, syenite, and quartz-2-feldspar pegmatite. The core region, characterized by aegerine-augite bearing syenite and monzonite, has been known to contain U-Th and rare earth elements (REE) showings that contain britholite and/or allanite.

The core region of the ELC contains extensive hydrothermal and magmatic stockwork and breccia. Older igneous rocks occur as breccia and as disaggregated stocks and dykes with varying intensity of metasomatism. These rocks are crosscut by a stockwork of aphanitic to medium-grained syenite, quartz-syenite and alkali-granite dykes and stocks.

Carbonatite occurs in the core region of the ELC as dykes, veins and plugs. The carbonatite is sovite (calcium-carbonatite) containing Sr-bearing calcite with subordinate K-feldspar ± albite, clinopyroxene, apatite, titanite, and fluorite. Accessory minerals are garnet, hematite and quartz. Magnetite-pyrite ± pyrrhotite occurs in narrow veins.

The youngest rocks in the core region are medium- to coarse-grained quartz + 2 feldspar ± pyroxene ± fluorite ± andradite pegmatite. The fluorite and andradite contains small inclusions and intergrowths of REE-bearing britholite, allanite, Sr-REE-apatite, and titanite. The pegmatite locally contains xenoliths of carbonatite.

Widespread hydrothermal alteration has affected the host rocks throughout the ELC. Clinopyroxene (aegerine-augite) is variably to pervasively disseminated in all rock types. Aegerine-augite occurs in narrow veins and veinlets, generally intergrown with pink feldspar (K-feldspar and plagioclase). Aegerine-augite also occurs in veins with apatite and feldspar that locally contain 50% REE-rich apatite. Carbonatization is widespread throughout the ELC. Sr-calcite ± Sr-REE-apatite ± clinopyroxene with minor fluorite and titanite are pervasive within irregular to linear zones. These carbonatized zones are associated with, and commonly grade into carbonatite veins and dykes. Large areas of carbonate-fenite also occur. The carbonatized rocks are enriched in REE due to the presence of REE-apatite.

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Introduction

This report is on the winter 2006 drilling program on the Eden Lake property near Leaf Rapids, Manitoba by Rare Earth Metals Corp. (REM). Drilling occurred during February and March 2006. Six drill holes totaling 765 m were drilled. The drill core is stored in Leaf Rapids.

The work was conducted by John Camier, M.I.T. This report was prepared by Lawrence I. Norquay, P. Geo. and supervised by George H. Gale, P.Eng.

Project Location & Access

The Eden Lake Property, located in northern Manitoba, Canada, is located approximately 240 km WNW of Thompson, 35 km WNW of Leaf Rapids and 60 km ESE of Lynn Lake (Figure 1). It can be accessed from Thompson by an all weather paved and gravel road, PR 391, to a boat landing on the northern arm of Eden Lake (Figure 2). The property can also be accessed by an approximately 10 km winter logging road that connects the northeast portion of the property with PR 391 (Figure 3).

Description of Property

The Eden Lake property consists of 8 claims and covers a total area of 1871 hectares (Table 1). In April 2000 Rare Earth Metals Corp. optioned the property from Strider Resources Ltd.

Table 1: Eden Lake Property Claims

Claim No.	Name	Holder	Area (ha)	Expires	Grouping
P3422F	Eden 9	Daniel V. Zeihlke	256	2006/10/24	G10816
P6067E	Eden 6067	Daniel V. Zeihlke	256	2006/11/23	G10816
MB 650	Eden 650	Daniel V. Zeihlke	210	2006/05/22	G10816
MB 790	Eden 790	Daniel V. Zeihlke	190	2006/07/06	G10816
MB 861	Eden 861	Daniel V. Zeihlke	192	2006/04/24	G10817
MB 862	Eden 862	Daniel V. Zeihlke	256	2006/04/24	G10817
MB 863	Eden 863	Daniel V. Zeihlke	256	2006/04/24	G10817
MB2699	Eden 2699	Daniel V. Zeihlke	255	2006/07/01	G10817

Figure 1: Location of the Eden Lake property in Manitoba

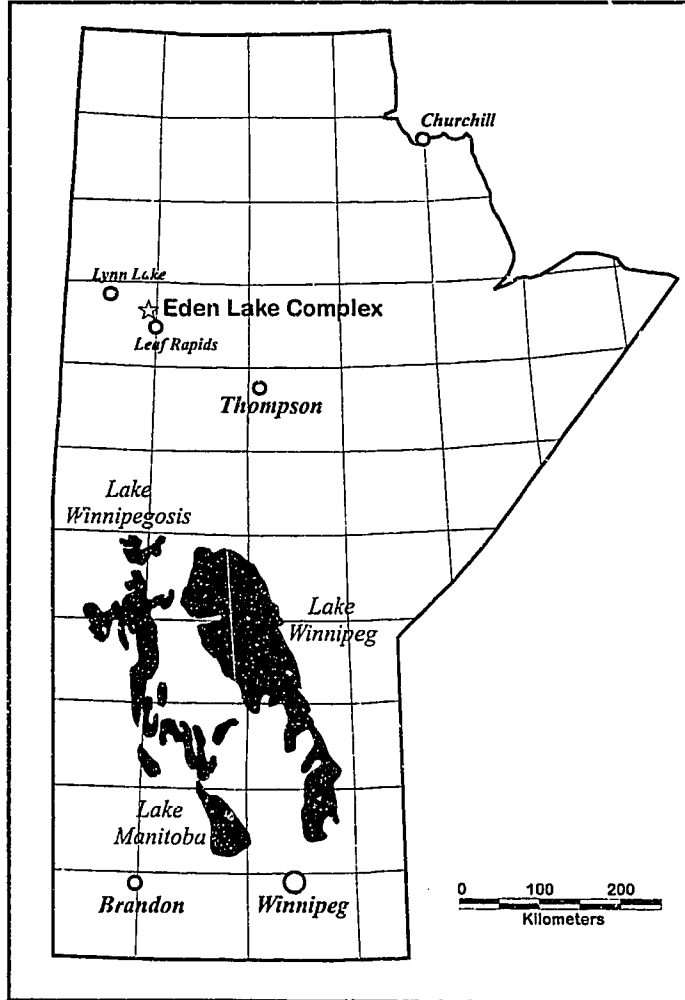




Figure 2: Location of the Eden Lake property with regional geology and Eden Deformation Corridor

LAKE PROPERTIES

- 1. Eden Lake property
- 2. Eden Lake property

EARLY PROTEROZOIC

Eden Lake

- 1. Eden Lake
- 2. Eden Lake
- 3. Eden Lake

LAKE DEFORMATION

- 1. Eden Lake

Middle Devon

- 1. Eden Lake
- 2. Eden Lake

Early Devon

- 1. Eden Lake

LAKE DEFORMATION

- 1. Eden Lake

Eden Lake

- 1. Eden Lake
- 2. Eden Lake
- 3. Eden Lake

LAKE DEFORMATION

- 1. Eden Lake

Eden Lake Complex

1. Eden Lake Complex

2. Eden Lake Complex

Climate, Vegetation and Topography

The climate and vegetation of the Eden Lake property is typical of the boreal forest region of northern Manitoba. The vegetation is primarily jack pine, black spruce and balsam with stands of birch and poplar. A severe forest fire occurred in the Eden Lake area in 1998. Most of the property consists of standing burned timber with numerous areas of blow-down. Part of the northwest portion of the property was logged immediately following the 1998 fire.

The topography is typical of a granitoid terrane of the Canadian Shield. Maximum outcrop height is 60 m. Steep-sided to moderately-rounded outcrop ridges are generally north-trending and separated by low swampy ground and ridges of glacial till.

Regional Geology of the Eden Lake Area

The regional geology of the Eden Lake area (NTS64C/9) has been summarized in References 3 and 4. Only a brief overview will be presented in this report.

The regional geology of Eden Lake area consists predominantly of a regionally extensive post-orogenic intrusive complex comprised of diorite, tonalite, monzonite, granodiorite, granite, and pegmatitic phases with minor supracrustal rafts and remnants. These rocks are flanked by the Lynn Lake greenstone belt to the north, the Rusty Lake greenstone belt to the east and the Kisseynew metasedimentary gneiss belt to the west and south. The rocks of the post-orogenic intrusive complex have a history of multiple phases of intrusion, assimilation of older phases, and late Na- and K-metasomatism. The major intrusive phases show a general evolution from older tonalite and quartz diorite to younger granodiorite and granite.

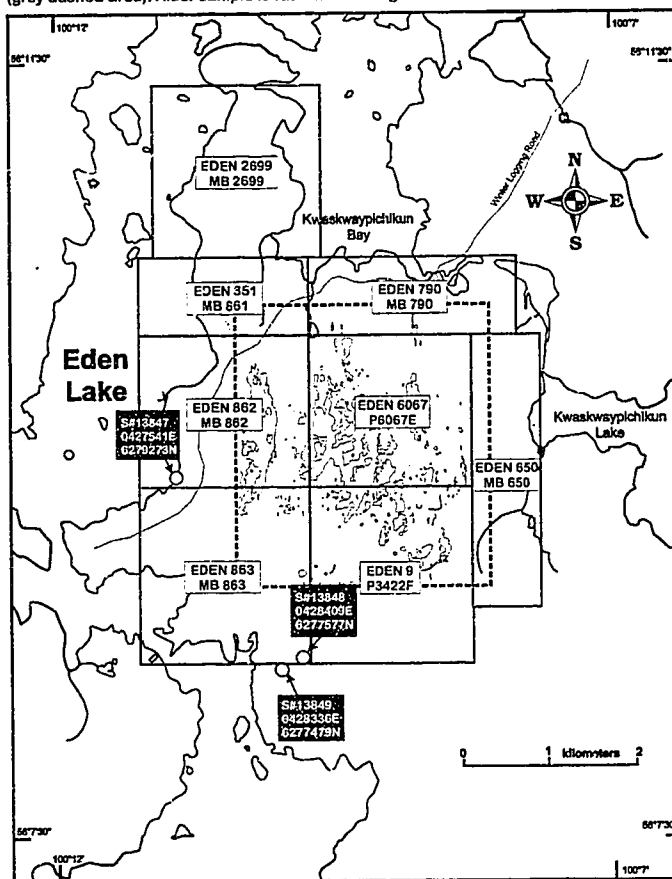
The Eden Lake carbonatite complex (ELC) occurs within the post-orogenic intrusive complex. The ELC occurs within monzogranite and granodiorite that are locally disrupted by east-west and north-south trending crustal lineaments. The ELC is emplaced into the east-west crustal lineament — the Eden Deformation Corridor (EDC) — and obliterates most of the evidence of the lineament. The ELC is presently known to encompass an area of approximately 30 km², centered on the region of the Eden Lake property grid.

In northern portion of the ELC, the peripheral phases of the complex consist of magnetite-flourite alkali granite, syenite, and quartz-2-feldspar pegmatite. On the northern margin of the complex these peripheral phases commonly occur as dykes in the regional granodiorite. The southern limit of the ELC is terminated by large bodies of ameboidal 2-feldspar ± quartz pegmatite. The eastern and western extents of the ELC are unknown due to poor exposure.

Geology of the Eden Lake Property

The core of the Eden Lake carbonatite complex (ELC) occurs in the area of the Eden Lake property grid, and is presently known to be at least 8 km² in area. The core region is characterized by abundant clinopyroxene (aegerine-augite) as the dominant mafic

Figure 3: Eden Lake property claim map (April 2005) with grid area (grey dashed area). Alder sample locations outside grid are shown.



mineral. The clinopyroxene occurs as primary igneous minerals and in hydrothermal alteration zones and veins. This region — originally mapped by the Manitoba Geological Survey (MGS) as aegerine-augite bearing syenite and monzonite — has been known to contain U-Th and REE showings that contain britholite and/or allanite.

The core region of the ELC contains extensive hydrothermal and magmatic stockwork and breccia. The older igneous rocks (intermediate (monzonitic), mafic and ultramafic) occur as breccia and as disaggregated stocks and dykes with varying intensity of metasomatism. Paragneiss occurs locally as small lenticular rafts in monzonite and mafic rocks. These rocks are crosscut by a stockwork of aphanitic to medium-grained syenite, quartz-syenite and alkali-granite dykes and stocks.

Carbonatite intrudes the syenite. The carbonatite occurs in the core region of the ELC as dykes, veins and plugs. The carbonatite is sovite (calcium-carbonatite) containing Sr-bearing calcite with subordinate K-feldspar ± albite, clinopyroxene, apatite, titanite, and fluorite. Accessory minerals are garnet, hematite and quartz. Magnetite-pyrite ± pyrrhotite occurs in narrow veins.

The youngest rocks in the core region are medium- to coarse-grained quartz + 2 feldspar ± pyroxene ± fluorite ± andradite pegmatite. The 2-feldspar is K-feldspar with subordinate plagioclase that forms graphic textured microcline-perthite. The fluorite and andradite contains small inclusions and intergrowths of REE-bearing britholite, allanite, Sr-REE-apatite, and titanite. The pegmatite forms a stockwork of dykes and sills that are up to 5 m in thickness and locally contain xenoliths of carbonatite.

Four distinct structural trends occur on the Eden Lake property. These north-, east-, northwest- and northeast-trending structures control the orientations of many of the veins and dykes. This results in a complex intrusive-hydrothermal stockwork, breccia and shatter zone within the ELC.

There is evidence of domal jointing on the Eden Lake property. This domal jointing is manifest by shallow-dipping joints within the syenite. These joints generally have a westerly dip in the western portion of the property and an easterly dip in the eastern portion.

Polymictic, diatreme-like structures and hydrothermal breccias with round to angular clasts occur locally. Some of these breccias are variably altered and contain a feldspar- and carbonate-rich matrix.

Late fractures, predominantly northeasterly-trending, are common. They are commonly associated with hematitic alteration and locally contain narrow opaque to translucent quartz veins that contain sulphides and other minerals. The britholite-allanite high-grade REE veins predominantly occur in late northeasterly-trending fractures.

Economic Geology

Widespread hydrothermal alteration has affected the host rocks throughout the ELC. Clinopyroxene (aegerine-augite) is variably to pervasively disseminated in all rock types. White-grey plagioclase-rich bleached zones locally occur. Locally, mafic and ultramafic rocks are altered to biotite \pm phlogopite schist.

Aegerine-augite occurs in narrow veins and veinlets, generally intergrown with pink feldspar (K-feldspar and plagioclase), and occasionally with amphibole. Aegerine-augite also occurs in veins with apatite and feldspar that locally contain 50% REE-rich apatite.

Coarse- to very coarse-grained pink-feldspar \pm aegerine-augite veins, dykes and irregular bodies occur as late hydrothermal/magmatic features. Mega-crystic pink-feldspar veins and domains with abundant carbonate locally occur. The carbonate occurs as disseminated grains, blebs and veinlets.

Carbonatization is widespread throughout the ELC and most common in the syenite. Sr-calcite \pm Sr-REE-apatite \pm clinopyroxene with minor fluorite and titanite are pervasive within irregular to linear zones. These carbonatized zones are associated with, and commonly grade into carbonate veins and dykes. Large areas of carbonate-fenite also occur. The carbonatized rocks are enriched in REE due to the presence of REE-apatite.

Locally, hematite alteration occurs in altered syenite and less commonly in late quartz-feldspar dykes. The hematization occurs as pervasive turbid alteration in and around feldspar, as small veinlets commonly in northeasterly-trending fractures, and locally as specularite. Minor, narrow opaque to translucent quartz veins locally occur in the northeasterly-trending fractures.

Exploration History

The Eden Lake region has been the subject of numerous exploration programs. These exploration programs are summarized in Reference 4. The most significant of those exploration programs will be briefly summarized in this report.

In 1962, the Geological Survey of Canada (GSC) conducted an airborne magnetic survey over the Eden Lake area (NTS 64C/9) which outlines several aeromagnetic anomalies within the Eden Lake property. In 1966, the Canadian Nickel Company Ltd. conducted an airborne EM survey which included the Eden Lake property and outlined a weak to moderate conductor in the western portion, and four weak conductors in the northwest portion of the property. In 1976, the Manitoba Government conducted an INPUT Mark IV survey which confirmed the previous surveys. In 1977, an airborne gamma ray spectrometer survey was conducted, as part of the Federal-Provincial Uranium Reconnaissance Program (URP), which outlined radiometric potassium, uranium and thorium anomalies on the Eden Lake property. In 1990, the GSC conducted an airborne gamma spectrometer survey over an area that included the Eden Lake property.

The Manitoba Geological Survey (MGS) has conducted several field investigation programs in the Eden Lake region. These include a 1974 reconnaissance mapping

program and 1976 preliminary mapping program in the Eden Lake area. In 1978, the MGS identified aegirine-augite bearing monzonite and quartz-monzonite intrusions. Continued investigation of these rocks led to the discovery in 1988 of a showing containing highly elevated rare earth element (REE) concentrations. In 1989, the MGS conducted a ground scintillometer survey, geological mapping and geochemical sampling. Numerous small uranium-thorium anomalies were noted. In 1993 and 1994, the MGS conducted vegetation geochemical and a ground scintillometer surveys and in 1995, an enzyme-leach B-horizon survey and a further ground scintillometer survey.

Strider Resources Ltd. staked the Eden Lake property in 1995. In 1995 and 1996, Strider conducted a vegetation geochemical survey on alder (*Alnus rugosa*) twigs in the area east of the previously discovered REE showing. Prospecting by Strider resulted in 1998 in the discovery of REE-bearing andradite garnet in pegmatite. Continued prospecting in 1999 resulted in the discovery of an additional anomalous REE occurrence 200 m north-northwest of the original showing and two anomalous REE showings near the western edge of the Eden Lake property.

In April 2000 Rare Earth Metals Corp. (REM) optioned the property from Strider Resources Ltd. In 2001 REM conducted two (east grid and west grid) 100 m spaced grids encompassing a combined area of approximately 4 km². Total field magnetic and VLF-EM surveys were conducted as well as additional prospecting.

REM conducted extensive field exploration programs on the Eden Lake property between July 2002 and August 2005. This work, conducted in several stages, consists of reconnaissance, detailed geological mapping, trenching, geochemical sampling and geophysical surveys.

Reconnaissance of the property and detailed geological mapping of both the east and west grid areas was undertaken during the summer of 2002 by geologists H. Mumin and J. Camier. This mapping was done mainly at a scale of 1:2000, and locally at a scale of 1:500. This resulted in the discovery of several REE-apatite-bearing carbonatite dykes, two high-grade REE veins and significant fenitic alteration. The Eden Lake property was interpreted as a carbonatite complex. The products of the summer 2002 program are discussed in Reference 3.

One hundred and thirty-seven (137) bedrock grab samples were collected during the summer 2002 program. Samples collected during the summer 2002 program were analyzed for 43 elements by ICP-MS by ACME Analytical Laboratories Ltd. of Vancouver BC.

During the autumn of 2002, eleven trenches were blasted, mapped and sampled in areas of REE-apatite-bearing carbonatite and associated altered rocks. The autumn 2002 trenching program and subsequent sampling is discussed in Reference 2.

An extensive field exploration program was conducted during the summer of 2003. This field exploration program consisted of geological mapping of the inter-grid area.

Geological mapping during the summer 2003 program resulted in the discovery of numerous additional carbonatite dykes and veins, and extensive fenitic alteration. In addition, geological mapping resulted in the discovery of widespread, narrow REE-apatite-clinopyroxene veins. Although these high-grade REE-veins occur within a large portion of the property they are most common within a 2 km by several hundred metre zone within the east grid.

Scintillometer surveys, primarily of the east grid, were conducted during the summer 2003 program. These scintillometer surveys detected numerous REE-apatite-clinopyroxene veins within a large portion of the property.

During the summer 2003 program, a mini-bulk sample of ~136 kg was collected from REE-veins.

Geobotanical alder surveys on the east grid, a portion of the inter-grid area, and a single line over a magnetic high southeast of the east grid were conducted during the summer 2003 program. The analytical data and sample locations are presented in Reference 4.

Field exploration continued during the summer of 2004. Lines with 100 m spacing were cut north, south and between the existing east and west grids; producing a single, approximately 8 km², grid.

The entire new grid was mapped and sampled, extending the known occurrence of carbonatite veins and fenite alteration. Geological detailing of the trenches was conducted. Reconnaissance mapping of areas outside grid continued. Scintillometer surveys were continued. The geobotanical alder survey and magnetometer surveys were extended to cover the entire new grid.

During the summer 2004 program, a mini-bulk sample of ~117 kg was collected from apatite-rich carbonatite.

During the winter of 2005 apatite concentrates from the carbonatite were produced using cesium formate assisted gravity separation techniques. These were analyzed in order to test the Eden Lake apatite concentrates as a potential source of REE and phosphate. Results are included in Reference 4.

During the summer of 2005 portions of the access trails and cut lines were refurbished because of extensive blow-down. In addition, approximately 3 km of new access lines were cut to assist sampling in the south east corner of the property

A soil sampling survey was conducted and the samples collected were analyzed by the Enzyme Leach method at Activation Laboratories Ltd in Ancaster, Ontario. The data are presented in Reference 1. This survey was designed to cover the northern portion of the property that has very little rock exposure and had not been covered by the previous alder survey (Reference 4).

Current Assessment Report

Six drill holes totaling 765 m (Figure 4, Table 2) were drilled on the Eden Lake property during February and March 2006. These drill holes intersected monzonite-syenite, fenitized monzonite-syenite, feldspar-quartz pegmatite and 2-feldspar pegmatite (Appendix 1). Carbonatite with visible apatite was intersected in DDHs EI-06-3, EI-06-4, EI-06-5 and EI-06-6. Assay data is presented in Appendix 2.

Table 2: Winter 2006 Drill Holes

Drill Hole	Claim	UTM Zn 14 NAD 83	Grid Location	Azimuth	Dip	Length	Started	Completed
EL-06-1	Eden 650	430431E 6278507N	30+00S 15+25E	270°	-48°	165m	2/17/06	2/20/06
EL-06-2	Eden 9	429991E 6278830N	27+00S 10+65E	270°	-48°	93m	2/20/06	2/22/06
EL-06-3	Eden 6067	429068E 6280641N	9+00S 0+50E	090°	-48°	135m	2/24/06	2/26/06
EL-06-4	Eden 6067	429167E 6280635N	9+00S 1+40E	090°	-65°	98m	2/26/06	2/28/06
EL-06-5	Eden 862	428603E 6279846N	15+00S 4+00W	270°	-48°	109m	2/28/06	3/2/06
EL-06-6	Eden 6067	429669E 6280722N	8+00S 6+50E	270°	-48°	113m	3/4/06	3/6/06

Core stored at:

Lot 1 Block 2 Unit 4 of Leaf Rapids Town properties.

Core Size: N Q

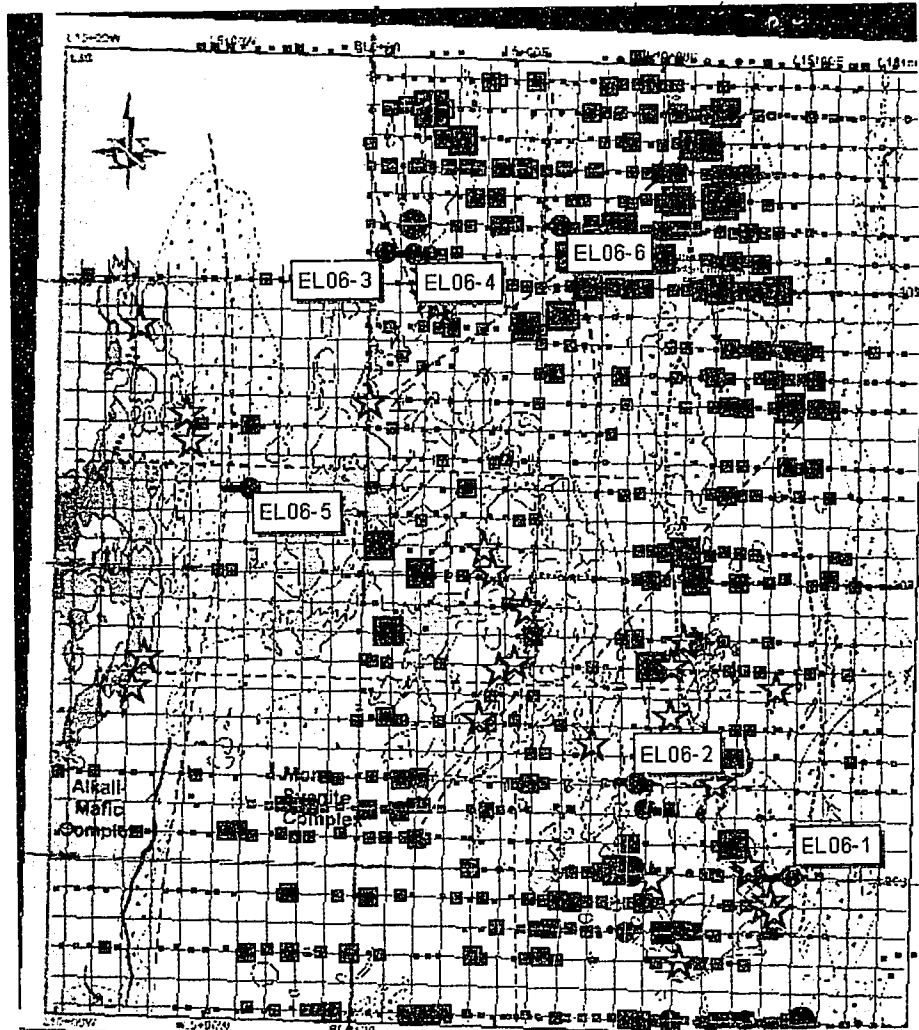



Figure 4: Winter 2006 Drill Hole Locations

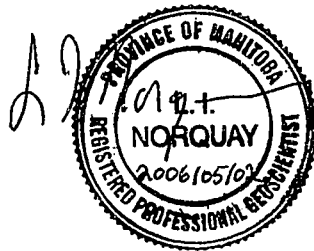
Conclusions and Recommendations

The current drill program has tested at least one of each of the better geological, geochemical and geophysical targets in the central portion of the Eden Lake property. The drill hole tested rare earth element geochemistry signatures, together with the trenching and prospecting results, show that to date there are no indications of large scale pegmatite concentrations with economic rare earth elements on the property. In addition, none of the drill holes intersected significant concentrations of rare earth metals or large economically significant masses of carbonatite.

It is recommended that prior to another drill program the area be carefully reevaluated with additional geochemical surveys, because the widespread occurrence of disseminated apatite appears to provide strong false anomalies.

Submitted by:


Lawrence I. Norquay P. Geo.
Geologist



References

1. Norquay, L. I., 2006: Report on Field Exploration Programs, Eden Lake Property, Eden Lake Area, Manitoba; NTS 64C/9.
2. Camier, J. and Mumin, H., 2002: Trenching and Sampling of the Carbonatite Complex, Eden Lake, Manitoba Fall 2002. 73p.
3. Mumin, H. and Camier, J. 2003: Geology and Rare Earth Metal Mineralization of the Eden Lake Carbonatite Complex, Manitoba. January 2003. 82p.
4. Mumin, H. and Perrin, J., 2005: Rare Metal Exploration and Economic Potential of the Eden Lake Carbonatite Complex, Manitoba. April 2005. 104p.

Statement of Qualifications

I, Lawrence I. Norquay, P. Geo., hereby certify that:

I have practiced my profession or have been engaged in geological science research since 1988.

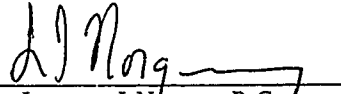
I hold the following degrees:

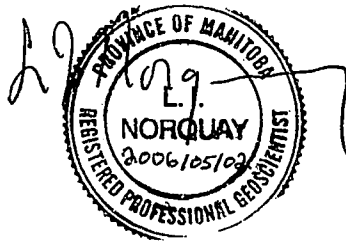
- 1) B. Sc. (Mechanical Engineering) granted by the University of Manitoba in 1984,
- 2) B. Sc. (Geology) granted by the University of Manitoba in 1988,
- 3) M. Sc. (Geology) granted by the University of Manitoba in 1997.

I am a registered professional geoscientist (Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of Manitoba, Certificate #21826).

I hold Manitoba Prospecting Licence #3598.

Dated at St. Andrews, Manitoba this 2nd day of May, 2006.


Lawrence I. Norquay, P. Geo.



Report Disclaimer:

This report was prepared for the purposes of reporting work for assessment in accordance with the mining regulations as set forth by the Province of Manitoba. All interpretations are based on my best judgment from the available information present at the time of the preparation of the report. Any use or reliance on this information or any part of the report or interpretation by a third party is that party's responsibility. Myself and Rare Earth Metals Corporation accept no responsibility or liability for damages or costs, if any, that may result from any actions or decisions undertaken by any individual, company, corporation or entity, as a result of any information contained within this report.

Appendices

Appendix 1

Drill Logs

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE NUMBER	EL-06-1
COMPANY	Rare Earth Metals Corp.
PROPERTY	Eden Lake Carbonatite Complex
CLAIM	MB650 – Eden 650
ZONE	Zn d 14 NAD83 430431E / 6278507N
LOCATION	L30+00S 15+25E
ELEVATION	
AZIMUTH	270°
DIP	-48°
ACID TESTS	Bottom of hole: measurement from tube = 50°; meniscus correction from chart: 42.5°
CASING	12 metres
LENGTH OF HOLE	165 metres
DRILL CONTRACTOR	Northstar Drilling Ltd.
DATE STARTED	February 17, 2006
DATE COMPLETED	February 20, 2006
LOGGED BY	J. Camier, M.Sc.; Core splitter and Geo Tech.: A. Mumin
CORE STORAGE	Leaf Rapids, Manitoba

Carbonatite Mineralization Intervals		
From:	To:	Description (vtr = very trace; tr = trace)

Stratigraphy And Structural Intervals			
(all degrees to core axis with north uphole; irr = irregular contact; grad = gradational; Bx'ed = brecciated)			
From (metres):	To (metres):	Contacts: U/L	Description
0.0	12.0		Overburden
12.0	13.5		Monzonite/Syenite
13.5	14.1	35°/irr	Carb-rich Pegmatite
14.1	14.6		Monzonite/Syenite
14.6	16.0	irr/irr	Syenite
16.0	17.3		Monzonite
17.3	18.1	27°/27°	Feldspar-Quartz Pegmatite
18.1	19.2		Monzonite/Syenite
19.2	19.5	irr/irr	Feldspar-Quartz Pegmatite
19.5	20.5		Monzonite/Syenite
20.5	20.8	46°/34°	2-Feldspar Pegmatite
20.8	21.7		Monzonite/Syenite
21.7	22.9		2-Feldspar Pegmatite
22.9	23.7		Monzonite/Syenite
23.7	24.2	30°/irr	Feldspar-Quartz Pegmatite
24.2	40.1		Syenite
40.1	48.6	50°/50°	Pyroxene and Mt Intrusive Veining

South Bay Exploration Ltd.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

48.6	53.8		Fenitized Monzonite-Syenite
53.8	56.6		Fenitized 2-Fsp Dyke
56.6	58.5	50°/50°	Monzonite-Syenite
58.5	70.5		Fenitized 2-Fsp Dyke alternating with Monzonite-Syenite
70.5	77.7	60°/65°	Weakly Fenitized Monzonite
77.7	78.2	brecciated	Feldspar-Quartz Pegmatite Dyke
78.2	81.5	Bx'ed/20°	Syenite
81.5	94.5		Monzonite
94.5	95.6	brecciated	2-Feldspar Pegmatite Dyke
95.6	117.8	Bx'ed/8°	Monzonite-Syenite
117.8	119.2	8°/5°	Nepheline Syenite
119.2	149.4	5°/50°	Monzonite-Syenite
149.4	152.3	50°/55°	Syenite
152.3	153.9	55°/55°	Monzonite-Syenite
153.9	155.0		Feldspar-Quartz Pegmatite Dyke
155.0	161.3		Monzonite-Syenite
161.3	163.9	55°/Bx'ed	Syenite
163.9	165.0		Monzonite-Syenite
	EOH		

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

From (m):	To (m):	Description:
0.0	12.0	Overburden: muskeg, sand, cobbles and boulders
12.0	13.5	Monzonite/Syenite Greyish-pink, medium-grained to coarse-grained, 30-35% aegirine-augite, no visible foliation. Occasional magnetite veining. Veins are composed of euhedral granular aggregates of magnetite (Mt) forming discontinuous veins up to 0.5 cm often intermixed with aggregates of subhedral green to greenish-black pyroxene (Px). MS = 0.25 to 3.30 (Note: There does not appear to be enough plagioclase in hand lens to indicate these units as a true monzonite. Only 25 to 30% plagioclase can be readily observed in most of the core samples examined by hand lens. As suggested by C. Coučslan in his M.Sc. thesis, this rock is most probably an alkali syenite and will therefore be entitled Monzonite/Syenite to conform to previous work and avoid confusion. Those drill core sections that are visibly syenite will be termed as such.)
13.5	14.1	Carbonate-rich Pegmatite 20-25% carbonate (CO ₃), mild to violent fizz reaction to 10% HCl forming veins and matrix material; 1-2% black to blackish red glassy subhedral garnet (Gt); 3-5% subhedral to euhedral gun-metal gray Mt; 15-20% subhedral to euhedral pale-green to dark-green Px occasionally intermixed with Mt and possibly Gt aggregates; trace to 1% subhedral reddish-brown glassy apatite (Ap) grains interstitial to the carbonate and coarse-grained feldspar crystals (microcline to plagioclase) of the pegmatite. Very trace subhedral to euhedral Py aggregates and individual grains. Contacts of the pegmatite are intrusive, sharp and irregular shaped at 35° to core axis (CA) with angular microbreccia fragments supported in CO ₃ matrix and Px crystals radiating from the contacts into both the host rock and intrusive. Pegmatite is composed of reddish-brown to pink K-feldspar alternating with whitish-yellow plagioclase up to 2 cm on long axis, rimmed with a reddish-brown hematite staining. No apparent allanite-britholite (AB) crystals observed. Magnetic susceptibility (MS) = 0.31
14.1	14.6	Monzonite/Syenite As above between 12.0 and 13.5. MS = 2.67
14.6	16.0	Syenite Irregular shaped contact near parallel to CA. Fine-grained, pink, equigranular massive, subhedral K-feldspars and 10-15% plagioclase with albite twinning appears intermixed with 5 to 15% rounded, black, anhedral to subhedral amphibole and Px crystals, alternating with occasional, irregular shaped 0.1 to 0.3 cm greenish-brown Px ± Mt. MS = 0.47
16.0	17.3	Monzonite/Syenite As above between 12.0 and 13.5.
17.3	18.1	Feldspar-Quartz Pegmatite Sharp contacts at 27° to CA. Coarse-grained K-feldspar (microcline to perthite) pegmatite with interstitial coarse-grained anhedral quartz. 1-2% anhedral angular shaped, purple to purple-black fluorite (F) grains interstitial to feldspars; trace oblong to irregular shaped soft brownish to brownish-green mineral intergrowth of AB, which has with a metallic reddish-brown streak. A narrow yellow-brown pleochroic halo surrounds the AB. Occasional aggregates of Mt form discontinuous veins up to 0.7 cm wide. MS = 0.34 to 1.97
18.1	19.2	Monzonite/Syenite As above between 12.0 and 13.5.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

From:	To:	Description:
19.2	19.5	Feldspar-Quartz Pegmatite
		Medium-grained to coarse-grained previously described above pegmatite with a 2 cm wide granular aggregate vein of Mt-Px-AB. Threshold scintillometer measurements using a portable, 5 channel model Miniscint UG130 indicates a Total Count 1 (energies above 80 keV) of 270 cps for the vein. Background for the core logging facility is between 100 to 150 cps. MS = 6.60
19.5	20.5	Monzonite/Syenite
		As above between 12.0 and 13.5.
20.5	20.8	2-Feldspar Pegmatite
		2-feldspar (microcline and perthite) coarse-grained pegmatite veining. Pegmatite is composed of reddish-brown to pink K-feldspar alternating with whitish-yellow plagioclase up to 2 cm on long axis, rimmed with a reddish-brown hematite staining and occasional veins. No apparent quartz. Mt (2-3%) and Px (3-5%) occurs as interstitial grains intermixed with occasional oblong, subhedral reddish-brown to yellow brown possible AB grains. Mt-Px also occurs as vein-like material along the contacts. Upper and lower contacts sharp at 46° and 34°, respectively. TC1 is 225 cps. MS = 8.60 to 12.7
20.8	21.7	Monzonite/Syenite
		As above between 12.0 and 13.5.
21.7	22.9	2-Feldspar Pegmatite
		As described between 20.5 and 20.8; however, Mt-Px only appears as interstitial grains with occasional oblong blackish-brown AB grains and one section (22.6m to 22.7m) containing 3-5% AB and/or Gt crystal intergrowths with distinct pleochroic halos. TC1 is 225 to 231 cps. MS = 9.44 to 11.5
22.9	23.7	Monzonite/Syenite
		As above between 12.0 and 13.5.
23.7	24.2	Feldspar-Quartz Pegmatite
		As described between 20.5 and 20.8; however, Mt (3-5%) and Px (5-10%) and possible Gt (<1%) occur as interstitial grains with occasional (trace) oblong AB grains. TC1 is <150 cps. MS = 12.5
24.2	40.1	Syenite
		Fine-grained to medium-grained, pink, equigranular, massive to weakly foliated at 40° to CA, with 10-15% white plagioclase exhibiting albite twinning, 1-3% rounded quartz grains, 15-20% greenish-black to green Px ± Hble, trace to 0.5% Mt ± Gt ± titanite (Ttn), and disseminated trace aggregates of euhedral Py. Occasional veins and blebs of quartz are intermixed with CO ₂ . Very trace, angular, purple, vitreous Fl grains up to 0.3cm, occur sporadically interstitial to the feldspars. Occasional 2-5 cm wide 2-feldspar pegmatite veins (± CO ₂) crosscut the section comprising 5-7% of the section. Fine-grained to medium-grained aggregate clusters and discontinuous veins of Px and Mt occur sporadically. Contacts are generally sharp and vary from parallel to the CA to 40° to CA, and comprise 2-3% of the section.
		Between 40.3 and 40.4 metres hematite and Mt form wispy crosscutting veins at 35° to CA, which alter and colour the rock a reddish-brown and nearly obliterates the original mineralization.
		M.S. = 0.03 to 14.5 (in FeO veining)

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

From:	To:	Description:
40.1	48.6	<p>Pyroxene and Magnetite Intrusive Veining</p> <p>Sections contains 45-50% Px + Mt intrusive veining alternating with 30-35% fine-grained to medium-grained syenite dykes and 15-20% angular to sub-rounded monzonite/syenite fragments.</p> <p>Px + Mt ± Amph veining is black to blackish green and occasionally dark to medium green (Chl?) forming a matrix that supports 35-40% rounded to angular, pink to whitish pink fragments composed of ≤1mm subhedral plagioclase supported in a quartzo-feldspathic groundmass. The Px + Mt ± Amph matrix is fine-grained, primarily composed of green Px intermixed with 10-15% euhedral Mt and Amph. Disseminated, euhedral to subhedral trace to locally 2% aggregates and individual Py grains. Foliation at 45.5 metres is 60° to CA. Contacts between each section are generally 50° to CA.</p> <p>Host syenite is fine-grained, pink to pinkish brown with <10% Px blebs and occasional trace Mt. Contacts sharp at 50° to CA. Monzonite is a previously described above with 5-7% Px blebs ± Mt. Contacts are diffuse to embayed, generally containing Px crystals radiating into the matrix and fragments. Numerous monzonite/syenite fragments in the Px ± Mt matrix. The matrix is zoned with weakly elevated radioactivity at between 110 and 150 cps. Elevated sections range between 202 and 301 cps. No apparent AB or Ap crystals.</p> <p>From 47.8 to 48.4 metres a narrow FQ dyke crosscuts the rock at 20° to the CA, containing clots of black to blackish-brown mineral believed to be Bio (phlogopite?) intermixed with 2-3% Mt and trace Gt, AB ± Ap ± Fl and possible chlorite after the Bio.</p>
48.6	53.8	<p>Fenitized Monzonite-Syenite</p> <p>Pink to pinkish gray, fine-grained to medium-grained monzonite-syenite with 10-15% Px ± Mt ± Hble alternating with sections up to 15 cm wide of fenitic alteration containing 10-15% calcite (CO₃) as veins and blebs. CO₃ appears to be intrusive veining with occasional sections containing K-metasomatized angular fragments of syenite with Px + Mt blebs and aggregates. Narrow veined sections 1-2 cm wide of Px + Mt are intermixed with yellow-brown angular crystals of AB and have elevated radioactivity of 212 to 331 cps. These sections also contain rounded to angular clots of purple glassy Fl up to 0.5 cm wide.</p> <p>Section is crosscut by 10% FQ veins 5-10cm wide with trace Fl and 1-3% Mt. M.S. over section is between 0.01 to 8.39 S.I. units (Mt-rich sections).</p>
53.8	56.6	<p>Fenitized 2-Feldspar Pegmatite Dyke</p> <p>Interlocking intergrowth of microcline and perthite, containing 5-7% Px clots and aggregates, 1-3% (5% locally) Mt as euhedral aggregates and weak discontinuous veining. Trace Fl occurs as interstitial to Fsp, purple, glassy, angular clots. Trace to 3% locally of yellow-brown to honey-brown, resinous, dipyrarnidal to prismatic rhombohedra crystals of Ap (not hard enough to be titanite, easily scratched).</p> <p>Between 54.5 and 54.6 metres, Ap is 2-3%; intermixed with subhedral blackish-red Gt (5-7%) and Px with trace AB. Section is strongly radioactive with 2097 cps. 1-3% CO₃ as interstitial to Fsp clots containing trace Ap. CO₃ also occurs as intrusive, anastomosing, continuous and discontinuous veins supporting angular fragments of dyke material.</p> <p>Between 56.2 and 56.6 metres, interlocking clusters of Px (10-15%) + Gt (7-10%) + Ap (3-5%) + Fl (3-5%) supporting ≤ 1mm sized fragments of dyke material suggesting intrusive veining and occasional < 1mm Mt veins and blebs (1-3%). M.S. = 1.31 to 2.10</p>
56.6	58.5	<p>Monzonite-Syenite</p> <p>Previously described above; however, unit appears more syenitic.</p> <p>Between 57.7 and 57.8 metres 2 vein-like clots of between 1 and 1.5 cm wide marked with yellow-pleochroic halos appear to consist of an intergrowth of Px + CO₃ + Ap + Gt + Fl + yellow-brown AB intermixed with 3-5% Mt. M.S. = 2.67 to 3.36. Section strongly radioactive with a 1094 cps.</p>
58.5	70.5	<p>Alternating Fenitized 2-Fsp Pegmatite Dyke and Monzonite-Syenite</p>

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

From:	To:	Description:
		80% fenitized 2-Fsp dyke supporting angular fragments of weakly altered monzonite-syenite.
		Coarse-grained, pink to pinkish white, 2-Fsp fenitized dyke with 5-10% CO ₃ and locally up to 20%, as interstitial veining and clots with occasional intrusive veins supporting angular fragments of dyke material. There appears to be a weak local foliation of Px crystals that are in parallel orientation with veins of Px (3-10%) + CO ₃ + Gt (tr-2%) + Ap (tr-2%) + Mt (1-2%) + Fl (tr). Veins and foliation at 50° to CA. Section is weakly vuggy or pockmarked with 0.1 to 0.3 cm holes or vugs of possible weathered CO ₃ . Py occurs in trace amounts to 2% locally disseminated in the Fsp groundmass. Section between 61.0 and 61.8 metres contains 5-10% Ap crystals up to 5mm on long axis.
70.5	77.7	Weakly Fenitized Monzonite As previously described with 20-25% Px, locally up to 30%, trace Mt generally associated with occasional Px + CO ₃ clots and veins with trace Fl + Ap. Between 74.4 and 74.6 metres a vein of Fsp-Qtz crosscuts the rock at 60-65° to CA. Px + Gt + Mt + CO ₃ occur along both contacts extending 1-8cm into the monzonite. Trace Ap occurs associated with the CO ₃ interstitial to the Px crystals. M.S. = 0.80 to 5.87 S.I. units.
77.7	78.2	Feldspar-Quartz Pegmatite As previously described above; however, several CO ₃ + Px + Gt + AB + Fl aggregates up to 2 cm diameters occur with weak yellowish pleochroic halos. No elevated scintillometer readings. Trace Mt occurs as aggregates and individual euhedral crystals. Trace to 1% Fl occurs as interstitial to Fsp clots. Lower contact has a 1-3 cm wide Px + Gt + Mt + CO ₃ ± Ap vein occurring at an oblique angle to the Fsp-Qtz pegmatite contact. Vein appears to have been crosscut by the pegmatite.
78.2	81.5	Syenite Light pink, fine-grained, with 20-25% very fine-grained Px, a weak foliation appears to align the Px at 60° to CA. Unit contains 1-2%, 0.1 to 0.2 cm wide veins and occasional 1.0 to 1.5 cm clots of Px + Fl ± CO ₃ . Several crosscutting 0.8 to 1.2 cm wide Fsp-Qtz veins contain weak hematite staining and trace Fl, interstitial to the Fsp. Trace Gt and Mt occur within the syenite groundmass, with occasional aggregates of 2-3% Mt. M.S. = 0.38 to 3.62. Lower contact 20° to CA.
81.5	94.5	Monzonite Light grayish pink, containing medium-grained to coarse-grained Px (25-35%) with occasional Px + CO ₃ clots that have trace Ap and Fl interstitial to Px crystals. Trace Mt in groundmass, M.S. 0.14 to 2.21 S.I. units. 10-15% of section composed of 2-Fsp veins 10-15 cm wide; 3-5% is Fsp-Qtz veins with crosscutting at 65° to CA CO ₃ veins containing trace Ap. The veins crosscut at between 10° and 40° to the CA; contacts are sharp and rimmed with Px + Gt + Mt with a weak hematite staining. Veins have M.S. readings of between 0.16 and 1.25 S.I. units.
94.5	95.6	2-Fsp Pegmatite Whitish gray to tan with interstitial hematite staining to Fsp crystals. 5-10% Px crystals and aggregates intergrown with Gt + Mt and very trace CO ₃ generally associated with the Px. Lower contact is brecciated containing fragments of lower unit supported in the Fsp matrix. Contact is ~ 50° to CA.
95.6	117.8	Monzonite-Syenite As previously described above, with localized 1.5 to 2 cm wide veins of Px + CO ₃ + Gt + AB with elevated scintillometer readings of between 200 and 431 cps. Lower contact is sharp at 8° to CA. M.S. = 1.35 to 15.20.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

From:	To:	Description:
117.8	119.2	Nepheline Syenite (?)
		Purple gray, very fine-grained to fine-grained, K-spar and possible nepheline intergrowths with interstitial trace to 0.5% anhedral, purple, glassy Fl crystals and rounded translucent quartz grains. Trace Amph + Px ± Mt and very trace CO ₃ occur interstitial to the Fsp grains. No visible plagioclase with albite or Carlsbad twinning. Contacts are sharp, upper is 8° to CA; lower is 5° to CA. M.S. = 0.10.
119.2	149.4	Monzonite-Syenite
		Pinkish gray, fine-grained to medium-grained, with alternating sections containing fine-grained 15-20% Px ± Mt ± CO ₃ and 25-30% coarse-grained Px ± Mt ± CO ₃ ± Fl ± Ap. Trace sulphides (Py) occur as disseminated aggregates and individual ≤ 1mm crystals. M.S. readings between 0.56 and 17.7 S.I. units. Section contains 2-3% Fsp-Qtz veins between 4 and 13 cm wide, with sharp contacts at 50° to 60° to CA.
149.4	152.3	Syenite
		Pink, fine-grained, massive, with 3-5% Px ± Mt. Weak CO ₃ alteration interstitial to the Fsp grains. Sharp upper and lower contacts at 50° and 55°, respectively. M.S. readings = 0.75 and 0.86.
152.3	153.9	Monzonite-Syenite
		As described above; however, unit appears to be Mt-rich. M.S. readings = 8.87 to 16.9
153.9	155.0	Fsp-Qtz Pegmatite Dyke
		Coarse-grained, as previously described above.
155.0	161.3	Monzonite-Syenite
		As above between 152.3 and 153.9 meters.
161.3	163.9	Syenite
		Pink, fine-grained, massive, equigranular, weak CO ₃ alteration; 1-2% Mt, trace to 1% locally Px + Gt ± Fl, with euhedral disseminated Py grains. Upper contact intrusive with brecciated angular fragments of monzonite supported in syenite. M.S. = 4.79 to 7.19.
163.9	165.0	Monzonite-Syenite
	EOH	As previously described above, with coarse-grained Px at 25-35% ± CO ₃ , and local 1-5% Mt aggregates; M.S. = 10.2 to 19.8.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE NUMBER	EL-06-2
COMPANY	Rare Earth Metals Corp.
PROPERTY	Eden Lake Carbonatite Complex
CLAIM	P3422F - Eden 9
ZONE	Zn 14 NAD 83 429991E / 6278830N
LOCATION	L27+00S 10+65E
ELEVATION	
AZIMUTH	270°
DIP	-48°
ACID TESTS	No test taken
CASING	21m
LENGTH OF HOLE	93m
DRILL CONTRACTOR	Northstar Drilling Ltd.
DATE STARTED	February 20, 2006
DATE COMPLETED	February 22, 2006
LOGGED BY	J. Camier, M.Sc.; Core splitter and Geo Tech.: A. Mumin
CORE STORAGE	Leaf Rapids, Manitoba

Carbonatite Mineralization Intervals		
From:	To:	Description (vtr = very trace; tr = trace)
52.2	52.3	Carbonatite with no visible apatite

Stratigraphy And Structural Intervals			
(all degrees to core axis with north uphole; irr = irregular contact; grad = gradational; Bx'cd = brecciated)			
From (metres):	To (metres):	Contact: U/L	Description
0.0	21.0		Overburden
21.0	34.5		Fault Zone
21.0	25.0	/55°	Feldspar-Quartz Pegmatite
25.0	29.6		Syenite
29.6	29.8		Feldspar-Quartz Pegmatite
29.8	29.9		Syenite
29.9	30.1		Feldspar-Quartz Pegmatite
30.1	30.3		Syenite
30.3	31.0		Feldspar-Quartz Pegmatite
31.0	32.1		Syenite
32.1	35.1		Monzonite-Syenite
35.1	35.5	45°/55°	Monzonite Breccia (?)
35.5	38.9	55°/50°	Syenite
38.9	44.1	50°/45°	Monzonite Breccia (?)
44.1	58.4	70°/85°	Syenite
58.4	67.8		Monzonite Breccia (?)
67.8	70.2	35°/15°	Feldspar-Quartz Pegmatite

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

70.2	73.4		Monzonite Breccia (?)
73.4	78.4	65°/25°	Fenitic Alteration in Mixed Fsp-Qtz pegmatites and Monzonite-Syenite
78.4	93.0		Syenite
	EOH		

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

From (m):	To (m):	Description:
0.0	21.0	Overburden: muskeg, sand, gravel, clay, boulders
21.0	34.5	Fault Zone: intensely blocky core alternating with highly fractured sections of Syenite and Fsp-Qtz pegmatite dykes. Lower section intensely blocky into monzonite-syenite.
21.0	25.0	Feldspar-Quartz Pegmatite Dyke Coarse-grained feldspar (microcline and perthite?) and interstitial quartz, 1-2% black, glassy garnet (Gt), trace to 0.5% angular yellow-brown crystals of subhedral allanite-britholite (AB), trace to 1% fluorite (Fl) ± magnetite (Mt), with hematite staining interstitial to Fsp. Unit previously described in previous drill hole.
		Section between 23.1 and 23.3 metres is a fine-grained, pink, massive to weakly foliated syenite (K-spar >> Plag) with 2-3% anhedral rounded pyroxene (Px) blebs composed of subhedral crystal aggregates, 1-2% hematite clots and hematite staining interstitial to feldspars (Fsp). Upper and lower contacts sharp at 55° to core axis (CA).
25.0	29.6	Syenite Fine-grained, pinkish, massive, equigranular syenite (K-spar >> Plag), 3-5% Px clots, 1-2% hematite forming rounded reddish-brown blebs (≤1mm) and staining interstitial to Fsp as previously described.
29.6	29.8	Feldspar-Quartz Pegmatite Dyke Previously described above.
29.8	29.9	Syenite As previously described above.
29.9	30.1	Feldspar-Quartz Pegmatite Dyke As above; Gt appear corroded.
30.1	30.3	Syenite As previously described above.
30.3	31.0	Feldspar-Quartz Pegmatite Dyke As previously described above.
31.0	32.1	Syenite As previously described above.
32.1	35.1	Monzonite-Syenite Fine-grained to medium-grained Px (10-15%) disseminated in a fine-grained to medium-grained, massive, pinkish gray equigranular Fsp (K-spar > Plag (15-20%)) and occasional translucent rounded quartz grains (3-5%) set in a quartzo-feldspathic groundmass. Px also occurs as alternating finer-grained sections with only 5-10% fine-grained Px. 1-2% hematite staining interstitial to Fsp and 2-3% Mt with M.S. readings between 1.06 and 5.19 S.I. units. Hematite also found as fracture filling. Lower contact at 45° to CA.
35.1	35.5	Monzonite (Brecciated block?) Black to dark gray blocky core containing 25-30% medium-grained Px + amphibole (Amph) ± Mt set in a fine-grained pinkish gray quartzo-feldspathic groundmass. Contacts sharp at 45° and 55° (lower) to CA. Section is crosscut by 0.2 to 1.0 cm wide pink to reddish-brown Fsp-Qtz veins that appear to be supporting the possible monzonite fragments in matrix to clast support. Monzonite exhibits a moderate foliation at 60° to CA.
35.5	38.9	Syenite Fine-grained to medium-grained, pinkish gray to brownish-gray with 3-5% Px clots. Unit hosts 1-3% hematite filled fractures at 35° to 45° to CA, and occasionally oblique to one another and are occasionally filled with calcite and/or quartz.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

From:	To:	Description:
38.9	44.1	Monzonite (Breccia?)
		AS described above between 35.1 and 35.5 metres. Upper and lower contacts at 50° and 45° to CA, respectively. Veins between the possible fragments are up to 3 cm wide, composed of 2-Fsp and Fsp-Qtz veins containing carbonate (CO ₃) + Px + Mt.
44.1	58.4	Syenite
		Fine-grained to medium-grained, massive, pinkish brown to dark gray previously described syenite containing alternating sections of coarse-grained Px with fine-grained sections, which increase downhole. Upper contact at 70° to CA. Lower contact at 85° to CA, marked with coarse-grained Px. Mt is between 1-3% generally, with occasional localized sections of up to 5%. M.S. readings are between 1.68 and 4.13.
		Between 49.1 and 49.5 metres a coarse-grained Fsp-Qtz dyke crosscuts the unit at 45° to CA, containing 1-3% Gt and 1% yellow-brown angular grains of AB.
		Between 50.3 and 51.0 metres a similar Fsp-Qtz dyke occurs; however, it contains irregular shaped clots and aggregates of trace to 1% pyrite (Py) + Mt + CO ₃ + Px + Gt + Fl (trace).
		Between 52.2 and 52.5 metres a Fsp-Qtz vein occurs that is crosscut by a carbonatite (Carb) vein supporting fragments of the Fsp-Qtz. The CARB vein is composed of 70% CO ₃ + 30% Px along the contacts intermixed with 0.5 to 1% Mt + trace Fl.
58.4	67.8	Monzonite-Syenite (Breccia)
		Brecciated fragments of dark gray to brownish-gray monzonite-syenite composed of fine-grained to medium-grained Fsp with 2-3% rounded Qtz grains and 15-20% fine-grained to coarse-grained Px ± Mt ± Amph. Fragments are subrounded to angular with embayed rims and exhibit a weak to moderate foliation. Fragments are supported in a vein-like matrix of 2-Fsp and Fsp-Qtz medium-grained pegmatite. 2-Fsp veins are often crosscut by the Fsp-Qtz veins, suggesting the Fsp-Qtz veins are late. Occasionally 2-Fsp veins can be observed crosscutting a fragment and is terminated by Fsp-Qtz vein. This would suggest a multiple brecciation event. Coarse-grained Px often rims both the 2-Fsp and Fsp-Qtz vein contacts. Both fragments and matrix are occasionally crosscut (1-2% of section) by 0.5 to 1 cm wide coarse-grained Px veins that contain Mt ± Fl. Between 66.9 and 67.0 metres, and 67.2 to 67.3 metres 2-3 cm wide veins of Px + Fl + AB occur in Fsp-Qtz veins that yield a scintillometer reading of 950 cps.
67.8	70.2	Feldspar-Quartz Pegmatite Dyke
		Whitish pink, coarse-grained Fsp (microcline and perthite?) with interstitial 20-30% anhedral, globular to vein-like quartz. Unit contains 2-3%, ≤ 0.5 cm to 1 cm black, resinous, glassy Gt + 0.5-1% angular yellow-brown to greenish-brown clots of AB that are soft (easily scratched) with a brownish-green streak, and 0.5-1% Fl interstitial to Fsp-Qtz. Occasional hematite-filled fractures crosscut the rock at 40° to 50° to CA with a weak hematite stain interstitial to the Fsp. At 68.5 metres a 2 cm CO ₃ and Px filled vein crosscuts the core containing small fragments of Fsp. Upper and lower contacts of the unit are sharp at 35° and 15° to CA, respectively.
70.2	73.4	Monzonite-Syenite (Breccia)
		As described above between 58.4 and 67.8 metres.
73.4	78.4	Fenitic Alteration in Mixed Fsp-Qtz and Syenite
		Reddish-brown to pinkish-brown, vuggy, corroded, CO ₃ -rich (5-10%) moderate to intensely fenitized rock containing 15-20% reddish-brown hematite clots after possible AB (?) and 10-15% Px + Ap ± Mt. The unit is comprised of 60-70% syenite crosscut by 30-40% fenitized Fsp-Qtz veins and dykes that exhibit diffuse contacts that are often difficult to discern in the intensely altered rock. Several 1-2 cm wide fault gouges occur at 74.9 m, 75.1 m, 75.7 m, and 75.9 m.
From:	To:	Description:

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE NUMBER	EL-06-3
COMPANY	Rare Earth Metals Corp.
PROPERTY	Eden Lake Carbonatite Complex
CLAIM	P6067E - Eden 6067
ZONE	Zn 14 NAD 83 429068E / 6280641N
LOCATION	L9+00S 0+50E
ELEVATION	
AZIMUTH	090°
DIP	-48°
ACID TESTS	Bottom of hole: measurement from tube = 55°; meniscus correction from chart: 48°
CASING	10.7 meters
LENGTH OF HOLE	135.0 metres
DRILL CONTRACTOR	Northstar Drilling Ltd.
DATE STARTED	February 24, 2006
DATE COMPLETED	February 26, 2006
LOGGED BY	J. Camier, M.Sc.; Core splitter and Geo Tech.: A. Mumin
CORE STORAGE	Leaf Rapids, Manitoba

Carbonatite Mineralization Intervals		
From:	To:	Description (vtr = very trace; tr = trace)
46.8	46.9	Carbonatite with tr apatite
58.01	58.17	Carbonatite with tr-1% apatite
63.4	63.6	Carbonatite with 3-5% apatite
72.3	72.6	Carbonatite with 2-3% apatite
75.5	75.6	Carbonatite with 3-5% apatite
75.8	75.9	Carbonatite with tr-1% apatite
79.1	79.2	Carbonatite no visible apatite
81.8	81.9	Carbonatite with tr-1% apatite
82.30	82.32	Carbonatite no visible apatite
84.8	84.9	Carbonatite with tr apatite
89.9	90.2	Carbonatite with 1-2% apatite
93.3	93.5	Carbonatite with 1-2% apatite
97.0	97.1	Carbonatite with 2-3% apatite

Stratigraphy And Structural Intervals <small>(all degrees to core axis with north uphole; irr = irregular contact; grad = gradational; Bx'ed = brecciated)</small>			
From (metres):	To (metres):	Contacts: U/L	Description
0.0	9.0		Overburden
9.0	12.6	grad	Syenite
12.6	35.9	grad	Monzonite-Syenite
35.9	44.9	grad/45°	Syenite
44.9	46.9	45°/50°	2-Fsp Pegmatite
46.9	47.7	50°/grad	Monzonite-Syenite
47.7	52.1	grad	Fenitized Syenite
52.1	57.2	grad	Syenite
57.2	59.4	45°/45°	Fenitized 2-Fsp Pegmatite
59.4	127.8		Syenite with local intrusive veins of carbonatite and intense alteration
108.0	113.8	50°	Fault Zone (core measurements indicate fault is dipping 73° to 77° W)
127.8	130.9		Fsp-Qtz Pegmatite
130.9	135.0		Syenite
	EOH		

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

From (m):	To (m):	Description:
0.0	9.0	Overburden: muskeg, sand, gravel, boulders
9.0	12.6	Syenite Pink, fine-grained, equigranular syenite with 20-25%, $\leq 1-2$ mm sized pyroxene (Px) crystals intermixed with 2-3% rounded $\leq 1-2$ mm Qtz grains interstitial to 60-70% Fsp (K-spar > Plag) \pm Amph \pm magnetite (Mt) and very trace disseminated euhedral to subhedral pyrite (Py). Local areas contain 30-35% coarse-grained Px associated with possible monzonite fragments. Unit contains 30% 2-Fsp pegmatite veins up to 30 cm wide with sharp contacts at between 40° and 50° to CA. Contacts are rimmed with fine-grained to coarse-grained Px interstitial to Fsp grains that are rimmed with hematite alteration and occasional hematite-filled fractures. Green Px and brown Bio schist vein occurs between 12.1 and 12.2 metres with contacts at 45° to CA, containing irregular shaped veins of white to pink fine-grained Fsp \pm Qtz. M.S. readings between 0.67 and 1.55.
12.6	35.9	Monzonite-Syenite Mottled whitish black to grayish green Px-rich (35-40%, locally 50%) whitish-gray monzonite (K-spar > Plag) with 1-2% interstitial rounded Qtz grains and 1-3% Mt + Amph and very trace disseminated Py. 20% of unit is composed of 2-Fsp pegmatite veins containing coarse-grained aggregates and disseminated grains of 3-5% Px and 1-3% Mt. Fsp-Qtz pegmatite veins comprise 15% of the unit that contain 15-20% Qtz interstitial to the Fsp, 1-2% Px \pm Mt and trace fluorite (Fl) and apatite (Ap). Between 30.4 and 31.5 m 2 separate mafic gneiss xenoliths occur. The fragments are dark-gray to black with a white granular matrix. The black minerals appear to be Bio-Amph intermixed with grainy intergrown feldspars and quartz. The gneissic units are crosscut by <1 to 2 cm veins comprising 10-15% of the section and separated by a 4 cm wide Px-syenite vein. M.S. readings between 1.02 and 7.41 S.I. units.
35.9	44.9	Syenite As described above between 9.0 and 12.6 meters. 10-15% of the unit consists of crosscutting Fsp-Qtz pegmatite veins. Several 2-Fsp veins also crosscut the section.
44.9	46.9	2-Fsp Pegmatite Coarse-grained, white-brown intergrowths of K-spar and Plag with 3-5% subhedral grains and aggregates of $\leq 1-10$ mm Px crystals; 2-3% 1-44 mm diameter aggregates of euhedral Mt. 2% of the unit contains 1-4 mm wide Px + Mt veins. Upper and lower contacts at 45° and 50° to CA, respectively. Between 46.8 and 46.9 m a 2 cm wide carbonatite (CARB) vein rimmed with coarse-grained Px + Fl \pm Ap and angular fragments of pegmatite supported in the calcite matrix.
46.9	47.7	Monzonite-Syenite As previously described above.
47.7	52.1	Fenitized Syenite Fine-grained to coarse-grained syenite containing 10-15% fine-grained Px as narrow 1-2 cm wide veins composed of 30-35% Px and 2-3% disseminated aggregates of Mt. 3-5% CO ₂ to Interstitial Fsp crystals and Px that forms clots, discontinuous veins and crosscutting CO ₂ + Px veins with trace honey-brown to reddish-brown, subhedral, resinous Ap grains generally associated with the CO ₂ and Px. Lower contact is gradational into lesser altered syenite accompanied by a disappearance of CO ₂ clots.
52.1	57.1	Syenite

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

From:	To:	Description:
		As described above between 9.0 and 12.6 meters. M.S. readings range between 1.48 and 18.3 S.I. units.
57.1	59.4	Fenitized 2-Fsp Pegmatite Medium-grained to coarse-grained as previously described above.
		Between 58.01 and 58.17 metres a crosscutting CARB vein occurs rimmed by coarse-grained Px ± Ap with angular pegmatite fragments supported in the calcite matrix. Trace to 1% Fl crystal aggregates and hematite staining occurs along the contacts of the CARB. Another Carb vein occurs between 59.00 and 59.40 metres crosscutting at 20° to the CA containing angular fragments of pegmatite supported in the 15-20% coarse-grained Px and calcite matrix and along the Px rimmed contacts. Trace Fl is associated primarily with the Px aggregates occurring along the contacts. 1-2%, honey-brown to reddish-brown, resinous Ap as individual grains and aggregates intermixed with trace to 1% glassy black garnets (Gt).
59.4	127.8	Syenite Previously described syenite with 5-10% (locally 15%) fine-grained to medium-grained Px. Localized areas of fenite between 30 to 40 cm wide occur on either side of narrow 1 to 7 cm wide CARB veins that crosscut at between 25° and 30° to the CA, rimmed with Px + Fl + Ap and matrix supported fragments of host syenite within the CARB. Fenitized areas contain medium-grained to coarse-grained Fsp (K-spar) with dramatic increases in Px content from several percent to 30% along the contacts with CARB sections.
Detailed logging of the section for the following intervals:		
63.4	63.6	CO ₂ with Px (30-35%) + Bio (phlogopite?) with 3-5% Ap and trace Fl. Crosscuts at 30° to CA.
72.3	72.6	CO ₂ with Px (45%) ± Bio, 5-10% Fl and 2-3% Ap aggregates along the rims. Crosscuts at 30° to CA.
75.5	75.6	CO ₂ (45%) + Px (40%) + Bio (5%) + 3-5% Ap + 1-2% Fl. Crosscuts at 30° to CA.
75.8	75.9	CO ₂ with Px (40%) + Bio (5-10%) ± Fl (trace-3%) + Ap (trace-1%) rims, crosscutting at 45° to CA.
77.7	78.5	Fenite interspersed with 1-2 cm wide CO ₂ + Px + Ap (trace to 1%) veins crosscutting between 30° and 50° to the CA.
79.1	79.2	CO ₂ + Px + Fl (trace) vein crosscutting at 45° to the CA
81.8	81.6	CO ₂ with Px (45%) ± Bio (5-10%) + Fl (2-3%) and trace-1% Ap ± Mt, supporting angular fragments of fenitized syenite.
82.30	82.32	CO ₂ forms an open space vug filling half the core section, supporting angular and embayed fragments of syenite. Px forms 1-5 mm wide veins along the contact walls.
84.5	90.2	Fenitic alteration containing 1 to 15 mm wide angular clots of CO ₂ + Px comprising 1 to 3% of the rock.
84.8	84.9	CO ₂ + Px (35-40%) + Bio (3-5%) + Fl (1-2%) + Gt (trace-2%) + Ap (trace) ± Amph. Section contains matrix-supported 20-25% angular fragments of syenite.
89.9	90.2	CO ₂ + Px (30-35%) + Fl (10-15%) + Ap (1-2%) + Bio (1-2%) + Gt (1-2%) + matrix supported fragments of syenite.
93.3	93.5	CO ₂ + Px (30-35%) + Bio (10-15%) interstitial to Px, + Fl (3-5%) + Ap (1-2%; locally 5%) + Gt (1-2%)
95.0	97.0	Weak fenitic alteration in syenite host rock.
97.0	97.1	CO ₂ + Px (20-25%) + Fl (5-7%) + Ap (2-3%) + Gt (1-2%) with matrix supported syenite fragments.
98.1	99.1	Intense fenetic alteration with vuggy corroded and sugary textured intermix of CO ₂ supported syenite fragments with possible yellow-brown 0.5 to 1cm diameter angular AB grains. No scintillometer above background levels were observed in this section.
99.1	108.0	Weak to moderate fenite alteration.
108.0	113.8	Fault Zone: Bleached and intensely altered. Rock has a lithified, granulated sugary texture in strong to moderate

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

From (m):	To (m):	Description:
0.0	13.0	Overburden: muskeg, sand, clay, gravel and boulders
13.0	17.5	Monzonite-Syenite Pinkish-gray, weakly hematized, with 35-40% medium-grained to coarse-grained Px, 10-15% Bio, 5-10% Mt aggregates supported in a Fsp (K-spar > Plag) + Qtz (2-3%) rock. Very trace amounts of euhedral Py as disseminated euhedral cubes ≤ 1-2 mm diameter. Several Bio-Px stringers 1-2 cm wide containing interstitial CO ₂ crosscut the rock at 40° to core angle (CA). Weak fenitic alteration occurs between 14.6 and 14.7 m composed of CO ₂ + Px stringers and clots. M.S. readings between 0.49 and 21.0 S.I. units.
17.5	21.5	Fenitized Monzonite-Syenite As described above; however, 5% to locally 25% of the rock is composed of angular white calcite clots from between ≤ 1mm to > 8 mm widths; occurring interstitial to the feldspars (Fsp) and pyroxene (Px) clots. Occasional biotite (Bio) + Px + carbonate (CO ₂) veins up to 15 cm wide crosscut the core. The Bio is platy, black to brownish black and generally rims the walls of the veins extending into the vein and occurring interstitial to the Px and CO ₂ . Bio comprises up to 55% of the veins. Moderate to local intense alteration of the host monzonite-syenite occurs near the veins with anastomosing stringer veins of Px + CO ₂ + Bio + magnetite (Mt) ± apatite (Ap) (trace) extend into the host rock from the main crosscutting veins. Several 2-Fsp pegmatite veins, 2-4 cm wide, crosscuts the monzonite-syenite and have been overprinted with moderate fenitic alteration and CO ₂ enrichment. M.S. readings 1.61 to 12.92
21.5	22.8	Fsp-Qtz Pegmatite Intergrowth of K-spar + Plag + Qtz with 1-2% garnet (Gt) + trace-1% Ap + allanite-britholite (AB) + Mt, crosscut by occasional discontinuous, anastomosing veins and aggregates of Px + Bio + CO ₂ ± Ap. M.S. readings between 1.28 and 3.78 Between 22.20 and 22.35 metres an intrusive anastomosing carbonatite (CARB) vein composed of CO ₂ + Px + Bio + Mt + Ap + AB + Py (trace) occurs, with a scintillometer reading of 1259 cps. Fragments of host Fsp are supported in the calcite matrix.
22.8	26.3	Fenitized Syenite Breccia Moderate to intense fenitic alteration to pink, fine-grained syenite supporting 10-15% Px clots. The section is crosscut by numerous anastomosing Px + Bio + CO ₂ intrusive veining that appear to generally support in matrix to clast-support, angular ≤ 1 cm to ≥ 10 cm wide alternating fragments of moderate to strongly altered (fenitized) and very weakly altered syenite. The syenite fragments are generally corrode and embayed having brownish-black Bio rims (1-3 mm wide); however, several observed fragments appear to have undergone near-total alteration to Bio + Px with only remnant Fsp-Qtz occurring as a grainy groundmass interstitial to Bio + Px, as observed by close hand lens examination. Occasionally, Bio is far greater than Px and comprises nearly 60% of the vein material with Px at 30-35%. Within some of the Bio-rich sections a ≤ 1 mm diameter, translucent, resinous stubby crystal that is not Ap appears in trace amounts interstitial to the Bio and Px (olivine?). Crystals are too small to accurately identify by hand lens examination. M.S. readings between 0.69 and 5.48
24.30	24.32	2 cm wide Fault gouge crosscutting at 30° to CA, occurring in a Bio + Px + CO ₂ + Ap + Mt ± Gt vein. (Bio > Px)
26.3	41.4	Fenitized Syenite Fine-grained to medium-grained, massive, pink to pinkish gray hosting 15-25% Px grains and aggregates. Several crosscutting coarse-grained Fsp-Qtz pegmatites occur between 28.1 and 28.5 m, and 33.8 and 34.0 m, with Px alteration rims extending into the host syenite. Between 36.0 and 36.8 m a purple-gray fine-grained aplitic syenite dyke crosscuts at 50° to CA. below 36.0 m the syenite

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

From:	To:	Description:
		exhibits weak to moderate fenitic alteration and is crosscut by anastomosing, ≤ 1 to 2 cm wide Px + CO ₃ + Bio veins that crosscut the core a various angles to the CA and occasionally coalesce into one vein.
41.4	46.2	Fsp-Qtz Pegmatite and Aplitic Syenite Upper and lower pegmatite contacts sharp at 65° and 50°, respectively. Previously described, medium-grained to coarse-grained Fsp-Qtz pegmatite crosscutting aplitic fine-grained syenite exhibiting faint embayed contacts. Syenite appears to be brecciated and/or supported in the pegmatite. Weak yellowish alteration colour appears to weakly overprint the purple-gray fine-grained syenite along the contacts. Trace Fl occurs in the syenite, more obvious along the contacts with the pegmatite. Px content in the syenite is 1-3%.
46.2	47.2	Fenitized Syenite As previously described above.
47.2	52.7	Syenite Fine-grained to medium-grained, pink to pinkish-gray with 3-10%, fine-grained to medium-grained Px and local sections of coarse-grained increasing to between 20% and 25%, generally associated with local CO ₃ veins and weak fenite alteration. Several 1-2 cm wide Px + Bio + CO ₃ veins crosscut the syenite at between 40° and 45° to the CA. At 52.3 m a Bio (70%) + Px (20%) + CO ₃ (5-8%) + Fl (trace to 5% locally) crosscuts the syenite at 45° to the CA. Lower contact gradational, marked by an increase in Fsp size into fenitized syenite.
52.7	72.6	Fenitized syenite As previously described above; however, strong to moderate fenite alteration associated with increase in Fsp content associated with a marked decrease in Px content of the syenite. Fenitized syenite is often crosscut by Px (40-45%) + Bio (5-7%) + CO ₃ (5%) + trace Fl veining, and usually contain 10-20% Fsp fragments support in the vein material. White angular calcite clots occur within the fenitized sections of the syenite between 10-15% as interstitial to Fsp growths, and within the Px + Bio veins up to 25%. Px content in the least altered syenite is between 5-10%, and is not present in the strongly fenitized syenite sections. Trace-1% Mt occasionally associated with Px-rich veins; increase in Mt between 2-3% in fenitized syenite. Quite a few of the Px + Bio veins exhibit triple junctions or coalesce, suggesting the syenite is brecciated. This would suggest the Px + CO ₃ + Bio \pm Mt \pm Fl veins actually form a matrix supporting the syenite fragments. This is often observed with both the 2-Fsp and Fsp-Qtz pegmatite veins as well. M.S. readings range between 0.27 in fine-grained syenite with 2-3% Px, and up to 8.85 in areas with > 10% Px.
72.6	74.2	Monzonite-Syenite Fine-grained, light gray, containing 20-25% fine-grained Px crystals with trace Mt. M.S. readings between 1.48 and 2.56
74.2	75.2	Aplitic Syenite Pink to purple gray, fine-grained, massive, equigranular aplitic syenite with 2-3% Px and trace-3% Mt.
75.2	76.4	Monzonite-Syenite As previously described above.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

From:	To:	Description:
76.4	81.7	Aplitic Syenite
		As described above.
88.8	98.0	Fenitized Syenite and Monzonite-Syenite
	EOH	Weak fenitic alteration gradually diminishing downhole to alternating weakly fenitized syenite and monzonite-syenite sections 10-15 cm wide. Unit is crosscut by occasional 2-Fsp veins as previously described.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE NUMBER	EL-06-5
COMPANY	Rare Earth Metals Corp.
PROPERTY	Eden Lake Carbonatite Complex
CLAIM	MB862 - Eden 862
ZONE	Zn 14 NAD 83 428603E / 6279846N
LOCATION	L15+00S 4+00W
ELEVATION	
AZIMUTH	270°
DIP	-48°
ACID TESTS	Bottom of hole: measurement from tube = 54°; meniscus correction from chart: 47°
CASING	3 metres
LENGTH OF HOLE	109 metres
DRILL CONTRACTOR	Northstar Drilling Ltd.
DATE STARTED	February 28, 2006
DATE COMPLETED	March 2, 2006
LOGGED BY	J. Camier, M.Sc.; Core splitter and Geo Tech.: A. Mumin
CORE STORAGE	Leaf Rapids, Manitoba

Carbonatite Mineralization Intervals		
From:	To:	Description (vtr = very trace; tr = trace)
79.85	80.12	Carbonatite with 3-5% apatite
85.20	85.40	Carbonatite with 3-5% apatite
90.67	90.84	Carbonatite with 3-5% apatite
91.51	91.65	Carbonatite with 3-5% apatite

Stratigraphy And Structural Intervals <small>(all degrees to core axis with north uphole; irr = irregular contact; grad = gradational; Bx'ed = brecciated)</small>			
From (metres):	To (metres):	Contacts: U/L	Description
0.0	3.0		Overburden
3.0	60.6		Syenite
60.6	63.1		Fsp-Qtz Pegmatite
63.1	102.7		Fenitized Syenite
102.7	109.0		Syenite

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

From (m):	To (m):	Description:
0.0	3.0	Overburden: muskeg, sand and boulders
3.0	60.6	Syenite
		Pinkish-gray, fine-grained, massive with weakly foliated sections at 50° to 60° to core axis (CA), weak localized fenetic alteration with 1-3% calcite clots and occasional discontinuous pyroxene (Px) ± magnetite (Mt) ± carbonate (CO ₃) veins. Syenite contains 10-15% Px clots interstitial to Fsp (K-spar > Plag) and rounded Qtz (1-3%) grains and trace to 3% Mt (M.S. readings 0.27 to 7.97). Apatite (Ap) occurs in trace amounts, up to 1-2% locally, in the syenite groundmass. In veins of Px + Bio (5-7%) + CO ₃ (1-3%) ± fluorite (Fl), Ap is between 2-3%. The veins crosscut the syenite at 30° to 40° to the core axis (CA) and occasionally at 50° CA. 5 to 30 cm wide Fsp-Qtz pegmatite veins (2-3% of the section) containing Px + 3-5% CO ₃ + 2-3% Bio + 1-2% Mt + trace Fl + trace allanite-britholite (AB) crosscut the syenite at between 50° and 60° to CA, and contain angular (≤1-2cm) fragments of syenite in matrix support. Occasional Px-rich veins contain elevated scintillometer readings of up to 235 cps.
60.6	63.1	Fsp-Qtz Pegmatite
		Coarse-grained, intergrown Fsp (microcline + perthite) with interstitial Qtz (10-15%) + trace Fl ± trace AB and 1-2% fine-grained to coarse-grained subhedral aggregates of Px ± CO ₃ ± Mt.
63.1	102.7	Fenitized Syenite
		Fine-grained to medium-grained, pinkish-gray, massive, weakly to moderately fenitized syenite with 5-10% fine-grained Px ± Mt. Section is occasionally crosscut by fine-grained purple-gray aplitic syenite (3-5% of the unit), Fsp-Qtz pegmatite veins as previously described (2-3% of the unit) and 1-2% carbonatite (CARB) veins alternating with 1-2 cm wide Px-rich veins. The fenitized syenite often contains 1-3% CO ₃ (calcite) clots. In these sections Px content is often 10-15%, coarse-grained and associated with 5-7% Bio ± Mt (often 3-5%; M.S. readings between 7.21 and 24.6) + trace amounts of Ap + garnet (Gt) + Fl. Disseminated, trace-1% subhedral to euhedral Py crystals aggregates occur associated with the Px and Mt. Occasional aplitic, fine-grained, purple-gray, massive syenite veins crosscut near parallel to the CA, to 15° to CA. Weakly visible 1 mm reaction rims along the contacts extend into the aplite with occasional Px crystals extending into the Px-rich syenite. The aplite contains trace, fine-grained, disseminated Mt ± Bio (M.S. = 0.21 to 0.86). Occasionally the Fsp-Qtz pegmatite veins contain up to 30-40% CO ₃ supporting fragments of Fsp and Qtz. The Fsp appear subrounded with occasional embayments, the Qtz are similar. This suggests intrusion by the CO ₃ .
Carbonatite sections occur between the following intervals:		
79.85	80.12	60-70% CO ₃ supporting rounded fragments of Fsp-Qtz (10-15% of section) + 7-10% Px ± Bio with 3-5% reddish brown prismatic Ap aggregates (generally associated with the Px) + 1-2% Gt + trace Fl-Mt-AB.
85.20	85.40	Similar to above
90.27	90.84	Similar to above
91.51	91.65	Similar to above
102.7	109.0	Syenite
	EOH	As previously described above with alternating Fsp-Qtz pegmatite veins near perpendicular to the CA and comprising 30% of the unit. 2% of the unit contains ≤ 1 cm wide coarse-grained Px ± Bio veins that are crosscut by the Fsp-Qtz pegmatites.
		Note: No indication was observed in the drill hole for the Au anomaly indicated on this line.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

107.7	109.6	40°/60°	Aplitic Syenite
109.6	113.0	EOH	Monzonite

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

From (m):	To (m):	Description:
0.0	7.0	Overburden: muskeg, sand and boulders
7.0	20.1	Fenitized Syenite Alternating fenitized syenite and 5-30 cm wide Fsp-Qtz pegmatite veins. Fenitized syenite is pinkish-gray to pinkish-white with alternating light reddish-brown sections that contain a weak hematite staining interstitial to the Fsp. The unit is composed of 60-65% Fsp (K-spar > Plag) and 3-5% rounded Qtz grains, with 5-10% coarse-grained to fine-grained disseminated pyroxene (Px) clots, 3-5% magnetite (Mt) associated with the Px (M.S. 0.47 to 9.24), trace to 1% locally apatite (Ap) and fluorite (Fl). Disseminated throughout the fenite are angular to rounded clots, veins and interstitial to Fsp carbonate (CO ₃) (calcite). The CO ₃ is generally 4-5% and locally 5-10%. Narrow sections of weakly altered or very weakly altered syenite occur scattered throughout the section. These units contain embayed and/or gradational contacts into fenitized syenite. These sections are fine-grained, pink to light gray and contain fine-grained Px ± biotite (Bio) ± amphibole (Amph) ± Mt. The gradational contacts are marked with an increase in Fsp grains size and a marked decrease in the fine-grained mafic mineral content. In the well fenitized sections of the syenite, coarse-grained globular clots form aggregates or clusters, and individual crystals between ≤ 3 mm and 12 mm in diameter. These increases in Px are occasionally accompanied by an increase in CO ₃ , and are often intermixed with Mt-Fl-Ap ± AB. The clusters are occasionally vein-like in appearance. Those aggregates with angular yellow-brown AB have an elevated scintillometer response for between 540 and 645 cps. Below 17.0 metres to the lower contact, the fine-grained syenite is pinkish-gray and is crosscut by several coarse-grained 2-Fsp pegmatite veins between 1 and 5 cm wide comprising 20% of the section. Lower contact is sharp and irregular at 20° to core axis (CA).
20.1	32.6	Monzonite-Syenite Light grayish pink with 25-30% medium-grained to coarse-grained Px ± Mt ± Amph interstitial to the fine-grained Fsp (K-spar > Plag) and 2-3% rounded (≤ 1-2mm sized) Qtz grains that make up the groundmass. The unit is crosscut by 2-Fsp pegmatite veins that comprise 15% of the section. These pegmatites occasionally support what appear to be angular fragments of monzonite-syenite. A Px + Fl + Ap + AB + Bio vein at 28.4 metres gave a scintillometer reading of 212 cps. The lower contact is sharp and brecciated over 10 cm at ~ 45° to CA into Fsp-Qtz pegmatite. M.S. readings between 0.29 and 6.25
32.6	35.9	Fsp-Qtz Pegmatite As previously described in the other drill holes. Fsp (K-spar > Plag) at 60-65%, anhedral Qtz interstitial to Fsp at 5-10%, locally 15%; Px ± Bio 5-7% and weak CO ₃ alteration interstitial to the Fsp and occasional calcite clots; 1-2% Mt-Fl; trace Ap. Lower contact sharp at 45° to CA.
35.9	37.8	Monzonite-Syenite Light pinkish gray, fine-grained, containing 30-40% fine-grained Px-Mt-Bio-Amph; as previously described.
37.8	43.7	2-Fsp and Fsp-Qtz Pegmatites Intermixed and alternating medium-grained to coarse-grained 2-Fsp pegmatite (60% of unit) with fine-grained to coarse-grained crosscutting Fsp-Qtz pegmatite veins, as previously described. Between 38.9 and 40.8 metres a fine-grained, purple gray, massive, aplitic syenite crosscuts both pegmatites with sharp contacts upper and lower contacts at 70° and 40° to the CA, respectively. The aplite exhibits a weak to weakly moderate hematite staining.
43.7	44.2	Monzonite-Syenite As previously described. Lower contact sharp at 40° to CA. M.S. readings 0.34 to 2.41

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

From:	To:	Description:
44.2	45.6	2-Fsp Pegmatite
		As previously described with finer-grained sections aplitic sections. Section is crosscut by several 2-4 cm wide coarse-grained Fsp-Qtz pegmatite veins. M.S. readings 0.58 to 2.41
45.6	49.7	Monzonite-Syenite
		As previously described. Alternating fine-grained aplitic sections and fine-grained 2-Fsp veins up to 4 cm wide crosscut the unit. M.S. readings 1.57 to 5.06 in narrow Mt-rich sections of the monzonite.
49.7	54.1	2-Fsp Pegmatite and Fsp-Qtz Pegmatite
		As described between 37.8 and 43.7 metres. Section has several narrow 3-10 cm wide fine-grained aplitic syenite veins crosscutting the units near parallel to CA, which contains 2-3% fine-grained Px clots.
54.1	78.3	Syenite
		Pinkish light gray, fine-grained, massive to locally weakly foliated near intrusive crosscutting Fsp-Qtz pegmatite veins composed of fine-grained interlocking Fsp at 80-85%, 5-7% anhedral Qtz, 5-10% Px + Mt ± Amph ± Bio. The Fsp-Qtz veins comprise 5-7% of the section. 1-3% of the section is composed of crosscutting fine-grained, pink aplitic syenite veins containing 2-3% fine-grained Px + Bio ± Mt. M.S. readings for the section = 0.54 to 3.49
78.3	83.6	Fenitized Syenite
		Pink, massive, medium-grained to coarse-grained, intergrowths of subhedral Fsp (65-70% of unit) with 5-6%, interstitial fine-grained to coarse-grained Px, 5-7% CO ₃ , 1-3% Mt, 1-2% Ap associated with the Px, trace-1% Fl ± Bio. The unit is very vuggy with 1-3 mm sized vugs possibly from corroded CO ₃ . Occasional Px + CO ₃ + Ap ± Mt veins crosscut the unit.
83.6	86.5	Monzonite-Syenite
		Light gray, fine-grained, monzonite-syenite as previously described. Section is crosscut by 5-10 cm wide 2-Fsp pegmatite veins near parallel to the core axis. 5-7% of the core contains narrow sections (6-12 cm wide) containing Px + CO ₃ ± Bio that forms discontinuous clots or segregations and ≤ 1 cm discontinuous to sinuous anastomosing veins.
86.5	94.8	Fenite (Altered Monzonite-Syenite)
		Pink, intergrown coarse-grained Fsp (K-spar > Plag) comprising 60-65% of the section, with 25-30% interstitial, coarse-grained, green Px clots giving the rock a spotted and vuggy texture. Mt and calcite aggregates are occasionally intergrown with the Px and also occur as individual grains between the Fsp. 1-3% Ap + Fl and Bio are associated with the coarse-grained Px. Interspersed throughout the unit are weakly altered, fine-grained, sections of monzonite-syenite. These sections may be fragments supported in the fenite. Loser contact is sharp at 60° to the CA.
94.8	95.1	Carbonatite Vein
		65-70% calcite supporting rounded to subangular or subhedral grains of Fsp and Qtz. These are intermixed with coarse-grained subhedral Px and angular, purple, glassy Fl grains. Trace to 1% subhedral prismatic Ap crystals are intermixed and occasionally occur as inclusions in the Px. A 1 cm wide, brecciated and offset, purple gray, aplitic syenite vein occurs supported in the carbonatite.
95.1	98.9	Fenite (Altered Monzonite-Syenite)
		As described above.

Appendix 2
Assay Data

Final Report
Activation Laboratories

Report: A00-0829

Element:	Au	Ag	Au	Ag	As	Ba	Br	Ca	Co	Cr	Cs	Fe	Hf	Hg	Ir	Mo	Na	Ni	Rb	Sb	Sc	Se	Sn	Sr	Ta
Unit:	g/tonne	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm
Detection Limit:	0.03	3	5	0.5	50	0.5	0.5	1	1	5	1	0.01	1	1	5	1	0.01	20	15	0.1	0.1	3	0.02	0.05	0.5
Reference Method:	FA-GRA	FA-GRA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA
Client I.D.																									
20050	--	--	<2	<5	<0.5	2000	<0.5	<1	11	35	7	5.49	3	<1	<5	<1	1.25	<20	192	<0.1	8.9	<3	<0.02	0.18	<0.5
20051	--	--	<2	<5	<0.5	2100	<0.5	2	14	<5	0	5.7	4	<1	<5	<1	1.07	<20	239	0.1	8.2	<3	<0.02	0.11	1.8
20052	--	--	<2	<5	<0.5	2500	<0.5	4	3	44	1	2.11	4	<1	<5	<1	2.91	<20	94	<0.1	0.9	<3	<0.02	0.28	2
20053	<0.03	<3	<2	<5	1.9	5200	<0.5	<1	4	27	2	1.69	4	<1	<5	<1	3.01	<20	118	<0.1	0.9	<3	<0.02	0.31	3.2
20054	--	--	<2	<5	<0.5	<50	<0.5	<1	<1	107	3	0.33	<1	<1	<5	<1	3.87	<20	35	<0.1	0.2	<3	<0.02	<0.05	<0.5
20055	--	--	<2	<5	<0.5	3900	<0.5	<1	<1	38	<1	1.77	4	<1	<5	<1	2.39	<20	120	<0.1	1.3	<3	<0.02	0.2	<0.5
20056	--	--	<2	<5	1.7	2850	<0.5	<1	3	46	<1	2.28	5	<1	<5	<1	2.69	<20	55	<0.1	2.2	<3	<0.02	0.19	<0.5
20057	--	--	<2	<5	1.9	3550	<0.5	<1	<1	55	<1	1.18	3	<1	<5	<1	3.03	<20	121	<0.1	0.8	<3	<0.02	0.17	<0.5
20058	--	--	<2	<5	1.5	5400	<0.5	<1	<1	31	2	1.11	3	<1	<5	<1	2.87	<20	102	<0.1	0.7	<3	<0.02	0.25	1.9
20059	--	--	<2	<5	2.2	690	<0.5	<1	<1	27	<1	2.88	3	<1	<5	<1	2.05	<20	34	<0.1	1.4	<3	<0.02	0.25	<0.5
20060	--	--	<2	<5	3.1	2000	<0.5	<1	3	81	2	2.23	<1	<1	<5	<1	3.09	<20	<15	<0.1	0.3	<3	<0.02	0.28	<0.5
20061	--	--	<2	<5	1.5	1310	<0.5	<1	<1	166	2	0.86	15	<1	<5	<1	3.09	<20	<15	<0.1	0.9	<3	<0.02	0.14	<0.5
20062	--	--	<2	<5	1.3	1190	<0.5	3	5	47	2	3.41	7	<1	<5	<1	3.08	<20	<15	<0.1	2.8	<3	<0.02	<0.05	<0.5
20063	--	--	<2	<5	1.6	1090	<0.5	<1	4	55	<1	3.16	4	<1	<5	<1	2.89	<20	<15	<0.1	1.9	<3	<0.02	<0.05	<0.5
20064	--	--	<2	<5	<0.5	1940	<0.5	<1	2	85	<1	2.02	7	<1	<5	<1	3.4	<20	134	<0.1	1.1	<3	<0.02	<0.05	<0.5
20065	--	--	<2	<5	1.8	610	<0.5	3	4	98	<1	1.68	<1	<1	<5	<1	3.07	<20	49	<0.1	1.2	<3	<0.02	0.12	<0.5
20066	--	--	<2	<5	1.7	900	<0.5	<1	2	<5	2	1.4	1	<1	<5	<1	3.29	<20	87	<0.1	1.6	<3	<0.02	0.14	<0.5
20067	--	--	<2	<5	1.6	1470	<0.5	<1	2	65	<1	2.53	3	<1	<5	<1	3.35	<20	59	<0.1	1.4	<3	<0.02	<0.05	<0.5
20068	<0.03	<3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20069	<0.03	<3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20070	<0.03	<3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20071	<0.03	<3	<2	<5	<0.5	2050	<0.5	<1	<1	37	<1	1.23	<1	<1	<5	<1	4.57	<20	41	<0.1	0.4	<3	<0.02	0.59	<0.5
20072	<0.03	<3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20073	<0.03	<3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20074	--	--	<2	<5	1	3050	<0.5	<1	4	70	3	1.89	3	<1	<5	<1	3.91	<20	95	<0.1	1.2	<3	<0.02	0.2	<0.5
20075	--	--	<2	<5	<0.5	2470	<0.5	<1	<1	49	2	0.88	3	<1	<5	<1	4.14	<20	74	<0.1	0.2	<3	<0.02	0.4	<0.5
20076	--	--	<2	<5	1.4	2150	<0.5	3	4	75	2	2.44	4	<1	<5	<1	3.47	<20	42	<0.1	1.4	<3	<0.02	0.23	1.7
20077	--	--	<2	<5	2	3890	<0.5	<1	3	38	<1	0.98	2	<1	<5	<1	3.84	<20	43	0.2	0.5	<3	<0.02	0.19	<0.5
20078	--	--	<2	<5	<0.5	1420	<0.5	<1	8	95	2	2.84	3	<1	<5	<1	3.82	<20	61	<0.1	6.7	<3	<0.02	<0.05	<0.5
20079	--	--	<2	<5	<0.5	3200	<0.5	<1	3	46	2	0.95	3	<1	<5	<1	3.85	<20	57	<0.1	0.6	<3	<0.02	<0.05	<0.5
20080	--	--	<2	<5	1.3	1420	<0.5	<1	<1	94	3	1.78	2	<1	<5	<1	3.8	<20	61	<0.1	1.2	<3	<0.02	0.18	<0.5
20081	--	--	<2	<5	<0.5	1420	<0.5	<1	<1	54	2	1.28	<1	<1	<5	<1	3.87	<20	48	<0.1	0.9	<3	<0.02	<0.05	<0.5
20082	--	--	<2	<5	<0.5	4730	<0.5	<1	6	85	2	2.71	3	<1	<5	<1	2.72	<20	78	<0.1	2	<3	<0.02	<0.05	<0.5
20083	--	--	<2	<5	<0.5	5250	<0.5	3	4	45	2	2.05	3	<1	<5	<1	2.85	<20	118	<0.1	1.5	<3	<0.02	0.17	1.9
20084	--	--	<2	<5	1.3	5300	<0.5	<1	5	68	2	2.01	4	<1	<5	<1	2.83	<20	77	<0.1	1.8	<3	<0.02	0.19	<0.5
20085	--	--	<2	<5	1.8	2570	<0.5	<1	<1	57	2	1.54	3	<1	<5	<1	3.27	<20	70	<0.1	1.3	<3	<0.02	<0.05	<0.5
20086	--	--	<2	<5	<0.5	4570	<0.5	<1	4	75	2	2.9	4	<1	<5	<1	2.8	<20	136	<0.1	3.2	<3	<0.02	<0.05	<0.5
20087	--	--	<2	<5	1.3	2990	<0.5	<1	4	101	2	2.09	3	<1	<5	<1	2.68	<20	57	<0.1	2.1	<3	<0.02	0.13	<0.5
20088	--	--	<2	<5	<0.5	2250	<0.5	<1	5	165	2	1.92	2	<1	<5	<1	2.94	<20	109	<0.1	1.8	<3	<0.02	0.12	<0.5
20089	--	--	<2	<5	<0.5	5400	<0.5	4	6	54	3	2.1	3	<1	<5	<1	3.16	<20	126	<0.1	2	<3	<0.02	0.38	2.1
20090	--	--	<2	<5	<0.5	9650	<0.5	3	5	78	4	1.79	3	<1	<5	<1	3.19	<20	170	<0.1	1.9	<3	<0.02	0.17	<0.5
20091	--	--	<2	<5	<0.5	820	<0.5	17	4	35	<1	1.89	<1	<1	<5	<1	1.37	<20	<15	0.2	1.3	<3	<0.02	0.41	<0.5
20092	--	--	<2	<5	3	1700	<0.5	<1	3	125	<1	1.25	<1	<1	<5	<1	2.32	<20	79	<0.1	0.7	<3	<0.02	0.1	<0.5
20093	--	--	<2	<5	<0.5	3200	<0.5	<1	5	30	2	1.59	<1	<1	<5	<1	3.39	<20	65	<0.1	1	<3	<0.02	0.19	<0.5
20094	--	--	<2	<5	1.4	6300	<0.5	<1	<1	53	3	1.95	3	<1	<5	<1	2.98	<20	101	<0.1	0.4	<3	<0.02	0.2	<0.5
20095	--	--	<2	<5	2.2	2850	<0.5	<1	<1	42	<1	1.41	<1	<1	<5	<1	2.9	<20	55	<0.1	0.4	<3	<0.02	0.14	<0.5
20096	--	--	<2	<5	2.1	2900	<0.5	<1	3	61	<1	1.88	<1	<1	<5	<1	3.09	<20	78	<0.1	0.6	<3	<0.02	0.14	<0.5

Element:	Units:	Activation Laboratories											
		Th	U	W	Zn	La	Ce	Nd	Sm	Eu	Tb	Yb	Lu
ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Detection Limit:	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA
Reference Method:	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA
Client I.D.													
20001	26.2	11.7	<1	<50	268	528	227	42.5	11.3	1.7	3.1	0.5	22.9
20002	78.3	48.4	<1	<50	288	589	258	47.9	12.5	<0.5	2.8	0.86	21.4
20003	15.4	11.7	<1	<50	54.4	102	48	9.4	2.7	<0.5	0.5	0.14	23.8
20004	18.4	17.4	<1	<50	57	118	48	14.3	4.3	<0.5	1.8	0.31	22.4
20005	109	<0.5	<1	<50	3270	3140	780	70.5	12.6	<0.5	<0.2	<0.05	22.2
20006	16.2	12.4	<1	<50	76.8	154	57	17.2	5.7	1.8	4.6	0.71	21.8
20007	106	53	4	<50	222	467	209	42.3	10.6	<0.5	1	<0.05	22.2
20008	1350	380	<1	<50	2450	4200	2290	433	102	28	18.7	2.3	22.4
20009	32	21.8	<1	<50	103	229	138	34.4	10.6	1	3.2	0.52	20.8
20010	1560	209	<1	<50	78.4	165	35	15.7	4.6	<0.5	<0.2	<0.05	21.7
20011	8.9	8.3	<1	<50	50.2	100	54	11.8	3.4	<0.5	0.4	0.13	21.2
20012	23.1	7.8	<1	<50	69	148	78	18.6	4.7	<0.5	1	0.16	21.2
20013	9.2	8.4	<1	<50	82.8	208	121	30.5	9.4	1.8	2	0.17	22.6
20014	182	79.8	<1	200	577	848	331	69.7	18.4	<0.5	5.8	0.59	22.2
20015	11.4	8.5	<1	<50	132	214	93	16.3	4.8	<0.5	1.7	0.28	27.0
20016	20.8	22.1	<1	170	123	230	112	28	7.9	2.7	11.3	1.84	24.2
20017	21.5	11.1	<1	<50	163	297	131	28.7	8.1	<0.5	2.3	0.48	23
20018	1490	109	<1	280	164	351	72	34.4	8.9	<0.5	4.7	0.68	23.5
20019	25.3	10.5	<1	<50	148	293	109	28.9	8.6	<0.5	3.8	0.58	23.8
20020	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
20021	129	22.9	<1	<50	109	191	77	19	5.7	<0.5	2	0.13	21.2
20022	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
20023	10	10.9	<1	<50	79.8	163	91	21	6.2	1.2	1.5	0.19	21.2
20024	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
20025	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
20026	110	18.5	3	<50	70.7	144	73	18.6	4.4	<0.5	1.4	0.2	24.2
20027	659	76.4	<1	<50	827	169	47	18.8	5.4	<0.5	<0.2	<0.05	23
20028	12.2	5.8	<1	<50	59	84	36	8	1.8	<0.5	<0.2	<0.05	21.7
20029	38.8	52.9	<1	<50	<0.5	555	158	22.5	6	<0.5	4.8	1.08	20.3
20030	327	48.9	<1	400	1950	2480	768	132	27.2	<0.5	6.4	0.74	22.4
20031	156	53.2	<1	<50	590	732	180	27.9	6.0	<0.5	1.8	<0.05	21.1
20032	31.8	16.8	<1	<50	149	285	128	28.3	7.4	<0.5	2.5	0.53	22.5
20033	4.4	3	<1	<50	94.3	152	68	12.8	3.4	0.8	1.3	0.34	23
20034	21.9	17.4	<1	<50	301	542	258	55.1	15.2	4.5	4	0.69	27.3
20035	16	42.8	<1	<50	213	378	167	34.4	10.6	1.7	3.8	0.81	26
20036	22.7	19.5	<1	<50	194	365	187	40.3	11.4	1.5	4.3	0.71	23
20037	19	18.1	<1	<50	<0.5	663	304	57.5	16.3	3.5	4.7	0.72	24.5
20038	5.6	9.2	<1	<50	91.3	190	120	23.6	6.8	1.5	1.8	0.3	24.4
20039	8.8	<0.5	<1	340	153	310	180	34.2	9.4	1.9	2.4	0.43	24.4
20040	8.8	12.1	3	<50	112	213	118	23.5	6.8	1.3	2.5	0.49	23.4
20041	15.9	16.2	<1	<50	232	400	192	34.8	9.8	1.9	2.1	0.58	23.2
20042	14.2	12.9	<1	<50	181	307	145	28.4	8.1	1	3.5	0.68	27
20043	19.5	23.2	<1	<50	239	416	186	37.8	10.9	4.3	4.3	0.84	24.9
20044	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
20045	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
20046	12	7.4	<1	<50	27.5	46	16	4.4	1.3	1	0.9	0.12	22.7
20047	112	75.1	<1	120	32.8	87	59	16.5	4.3	<0.5	7.6	1.81	26.6
20048	126	635	<1	560	21	32	<5	<0.1	4.6	<0.5	6.3	<0.05	23
20049	5.9	5.2	<1	180	115	214	129	24.8	7.3	1.9	---	---	---

Final Report
Activation Laboratories

Element:	Th	U	W	Zn	La	Ce	Nd	Sm	Eu	Tb	Yb	Lu	Meas
Units:	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	g
Detection Limit:	0.2	0.5	1	50	0.5	3	5	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.05	
Reference Method:	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA
Client I.D.													
20050	7.1	3.7	<1	310	167	286	189	30.3	8.0	1.6	2	0.31	27.5
20051	8.9	5.8	2	380	92.6	233	154	34.8	10.1	2.3	2.2	0.38	28.2
20052	82.5	14.5	<1	<50	121	222	106	22.5	6.7	<0.6	0.7	0.25	23.2
20053	7.9	10.5	<1	140	95.7	166	61	18	4.9	<0.5	0.9	0.2	24
20054	4.4	4.3	<1	<50	2	5	<5	0.7	<0.2	<0.5	<0.2	0.08	23.4
20055	12.9	11.8	<1	<50	181	315	130	26.3	7.4	<0.5	2	0.3	24.8
20056	18	11.8	<1	<50	154	273	131	24.4	6.9	<0.5	1.2	0.22	24.3
20057	7.6	6.1	<1	<50	96.4	176	82	17.6	5.2	1.5	2.1	0.34	22.9
20058	9.1	5.2	<1	<50	82.8	158	78	15.8	4.5	0.6	1	0.18	23.2
20059	21.3	18	<1	<50	149	431	204	39.5	10.9	2.1	3.7	0.63	25.5
20060	7.9	9.4	<1	<50	56.2	97	35	7.8	2.2	<0.5	0.9	0.1	23
20061	8.7	5.3	<1	<50	127	392	212	39	10.8	2.8	1.9	0.28	23.2
20062	267	60.9	<1	<50	234	317	65	10.9	3	<0.5	0.6	<0.05	22.1
20063	9.5	4.8	<1	170	133	285	137	28.4	7.5	2.2	2.6	0.54	25.4
20064	8.2	8	<1	160	131	241	117	23.9	7.3	2.6	3.7	0.87	24.7
20065	168	24.4	<1	<50	64.8	132	81	14.4	4.3	<0.5	2	0.4	24
20066	8.7	4.1	<1	<50	130	230	106	18.6	4.9	<0.5	0.8	0.24	23.7
20067	8.3	5.4	<1	<50	128	220	102	18.8	4.8	<0.5	0.9	0.2	24.9
20068	118	13.7	<1	<50	92.6	184	79	18.7	5.2	<0.5	1.4	0.35	24.1
20069	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20070	16.3	5.4	<1	<50	<0.5	388	112	18.7	4.9	<0.5	1.2	<0.05	23.7
20071	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20072	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20073	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20074	7	5.1	<1	<50	56.9	119	72	14.4	4.3	<0.5	1	0.2	23.6
20075	112	15.4	<1	<50	47.5	77	22	7.2	2.4	<0.5	<0.2	0.19	22.9
20076	102	31.9	<1	110	75.4	147	64	17.6	5.3	<0.5	0.8	0.41	23.9
20077	11	11.1	<1	<50	101	185	64	12.7	3.7	<0.5	1.2	<0.05	21.9
20078	227	16.2	<1	110	56.1	125	30	13.5	3.6	<0.5	0.8	0.43	24.5
20079	101	14.5	<1	130	47.8	90	30	9.4	2.6	<0.5	<0.2	<0.05	23.2
20080	11.5	12.8	<1	<50	44	88	44	11.2	3.7	<0.5	2.4	0.48	22.2
20081	61.5	28.8	<1	<50	59.2	118	<5	12.5	3.3	<0.5	<0.2	<0.05	23.9
20082	16.4	5.9	<1	<50	112	242	117	27.3	7.8	<0.5	1.9	0.34	23.7
20083	13.6	5.7	<1	<50	90.5	200	113	23.8	6.6	<0.5	1.4	0.27	22.7
20084	16.2	5.7	<1	<50	82.3	197	95	21.5	5.9	0.9	1.8	0.18	23.4
20085	39.6	8.1	<1	<50	96.4	138	50	14.1	4	<0.5	0.6	0.21	25.2
20086	9.5	4.6	<1	<50	101	222	116	25.3	6.9	<0.5	2	0.31	25.3
20087	20.5	9.2	<1	<50	57.9	117	52	13.1	3.5	<0.5	1.3	0.3	25.1
20088	16.4	7.8	<1	<50	55.8	115	57	11.4	3.2	<0.5	1.1	0.23	23.1
20089	8.6	2.9	2	<50	81.4	165	79	18.8	4.7	<0.5	1.3	0.14	23.5
20090	7.8	4.5	<1	<50	75.8	152	83	16.8	4.4	<0.5	1.1	0.25	22.6
20091	17	12	<1	<50	326	526	203	43.2	11.8	2.8	3.7	0.63	27.5
20092	34.2	14	<1	<50	315	581	255	57.2	15.4	1.5	2.7	0.38	23.5
20093	12.9	9.9	<1	<50	145	219	81	14.6	4.3	<0.5	1.3	0.25	24.4
20094	9.9	5.7	<1	<50	95.8	167	73	18.1	5.4	<0.5	1.5	0.19	23.8
20095	2.3	1.3	<1	<50	218	351	147	26.8	8.3	0.9	1.9	0.38	25.4
20096	24.4	9.9	<1	180	230	376	153	31.3	8.8	<0.5	1.9	0.31	24

Appendix 3
Project Expenditures

**Project Expenditures
Eden Lake 2006**

	Invoice Date	
2006		
Drilling		
North Star Drilling	February 25, 2006	\$58,371.75
North Star Drilling	February 25, 2006	14,074.50
North Star Drilling	March 1, 2006	30,559.75
North Star Drilling	March 2, 2006	15,865.00
North Star Drilling	March 5, 2006	17,838.75
North Star Drilling	March 12, 2006	35,095.25
		\$171,805.00
		Drilling 2006 Total
Drilling Support		
King of Obsolete	February 6, 2006	\$6,000.00
King of Obsolete	February 17, 2006	1,105.00
King of Obsolete	March 9, 2006	2,000.00
Mid North Hauling	February 18, 2006	1,895.00
Mid North Hauling	March 20, 2006	500.00
		\$11,500.00
		Drilling Support 2006 Total
Professional Fees		
Southbay Exploration Ltd.	March 13, 2006	\$12,250.00
Southbay Exploration Ltd.	March 13, 2006	5,950.00

Lawrence Norquay	February 16, 2006	1,250.00
Lawrence Norquay	March 1, 2006	3,250.00
Lawrence Norquay	April 17, 2006	3,500.00
Lawrence Norquay	May 1, 2006	3,125.00
George Gale	January 17, 2006	7,000.00
George Gale	March 26, 2006	1,000.00
	Professional Fees 2006 Total	\$37,325.00

Transportation

Vehicle		
Lawrence Norquay	March 1, 2006	\$451.20
Lawrence Norquay	April 17, 2006	\$90.00
Lawrence Norquay	May 1, 2006	\$90.00

Gasoline

Lawrence Norquay	March 1, 2006	\$56.07
Lawrence Norquay	March 1, 2006	59.21
Lawrence Norquay	March 1, 2006	38.50
Lawrence Norquay	March 1, 2006	43.84
Lawrence Norquay	March 1, 2006	63.24

Transportation Costs 2006 Subtotal

\$892.06

Field Exploration Expenditures

Southbay Exploration Ltd.	March 13, 2006	Equipment rental	\$3,955.00
Southbay Exploration Ltd.	March 13, 2006	Accommodation	1,540.00

Southbay Exploration Ltd.	March 13, 2006	Groceries	1,386.64
Southbay Exploration Ltd.	March 13, 2006	Fuel	1,154.09
Southbay Exploration Ltd.	March 13, 2006	Sample and shipping bags	45.60
Southbay Exploration Ltd.	March 13, 2006	Phone and internet	46.97
Southbay Exploration Ltd.	March 13, 2006	Shipping	105.69
Lawrence Norquay	March 1, 2006	Lunch	79.80
Lawrence Norquay	April 17, 2006	Printing	241.60
George Gale	January 17, 2006		678.24
Actlabs	October 19, 2005		1877.25
Actlabs	December 14, 2005		2,100.00
Actlabs	April 12, 2006		2,510.00

Field Exploration Expenditures 2006 Subtotal

\$15,720.88

Eden Lake 2006 Project Total

\$237,242.94

10% Administration Fee

\$23,724.29

Total

\$260,967.23

